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62,29 Baiteldes 1867 75th anniversary



Lawn Grasses ~

A well-planned lawn and garden is as necessary to your home as its floor coverings. A beautiful lawn increases the value of your property, and pride of ownership. But—it is false economy to buy poor seed. Barteldes Lawn Grasses are "Time-Tested" and Reliable.





We invite all of you to join with us this year in celebration of our 75th Anniversary Year. It is with a feeling of profound gratitude that we acknowledge our debt to the patrons who made our success possible for the last three-quarters of a century.

Barteldes Seeds were first offered for sale in 1867 to a few hundred hardy Kansas settlers, from a small frontier bakery and general store in Lawrence. In these early years, farmers transported their seeds home in rough wagons drawn by oxen—but since then, modern means of transportation have carried Barteldes Seeds to the four corners of the world. During these seven and a half decades, we have had lean and fat years, grasshoppers and chinch bugs, droughts and floods, crop failures and record-breaking years, wars and peace-times, and now again—War. Today, this great Middle West, with its agricultural achievements, is truly the heart

that pours forth the life blood of this Nation. We are proud to have played a part in its development. In the critical times ahead, America and Allied Nations will be needing more and more Food. Defense Gardens, producing at home the vital protective foods, have now become a National necessity. Do your part.

You can buy fresh Barteldes Seeds at your own local dealer's store. and we hope you will continue to raise the best gardens, the finest lawns, and the most productive crops from Barteldes Seeds in the

F. T. BARTELDES, President. MAX F. WILHELMI, Vice-President. OTTO A. BARTELDES, Secretary-Treasurer. W. P. STUBBS, Manager, Denver Branch. ARMIN G. BARTELDES, Asst. Mgr., Denver Branch.

BARTELDES Sall you do: Treson Inis out of Lord State Sall For Sall South State Sall For Are's all you do. Present this compon to the Batter that the Batter of t Seed Dealet Would have on the back and

YOUR GARDEN NEEDS...

Batteldes

Now—more than ever before—it is important to BUY GOOD SEEDS. Consider when purchasing that Barteldes Seeds are backed by seventy-five years of experience in selecting, producing and cleaning Seeds. We are proud to offer you Highest Quality Seeds at moderate prices.



INCREASE YOUR INCOME AND SAVE MONEY BY PLANTING A GARDEN—but don't waste money on poor seeds. Every five-cent package of Good Vegetable Seed (if planted and tended carefully) will produce nearly a dollar's worth of store-bought fresh vegetables.

HIGHER FOOD PRICES will make the home garden more popular than ever this spring. Every home garden means better food for less money, and you'll be surprised how much food you can raise on a small space. A row or two or each kind of vegetables will give you fresh, crisp, tender things to eat for many weeks.

But wait! Two tiny seeds may seem identical, but one develops a poor plant or is a direct loss to the gardener; the other grows and bears the crop you looked forward to. Buy QUALITY, Reap QUANTITY. There is an Authorized Barteldes Dealer in your nearest town. Ask him for Barteldes Seeds.

*Varieties Recommended for Quick Freezing.



ARTICHOKE

Planting Instructions
Sow in March or April, in rows 14 inches apart and cover lightly. Transplant in rows 4 feet apart, 2 feet apart in row. Requires protection during the winter months to keep from freezing. Edible parts are base of flower head and midribs of large blanched leaves; latter are called chards. Artichokes are generally eaten raw, but may be cooked and eaten like asparagus.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE

Flower heads globular, scales are green shading to purple. Perennial. Do not mistake this for the Jerusalem Artichoke which is a distinct variety used for stock feed only. Pkt., 10c.

GREEN GLOBE ARTICHOKE

ASPARAGUS

Packet, 5 Cents . . . Ounce, 15 Cents . . . 1/4 Pound, 50 Cents

Planting Instructions *An early spring vegetable, is widely appreciated and extensively cultivated. Can be grown in any soil which is not too wet. The seed should be sown in March or April, in rows 14 inches apart, and lightly covered with a layer of soil ½ to ¾-inch deep. When the seed is up the plants should be thinned out. The permanent bed should be prepared by digging a trench 18 inches wide and 20 inches deep. Fill this one-third full of well-rotted manure. Half fill the remaining space with good soil and transplant the clumps one foot apart. Cover to surface. The stocks should not be cut until a year after planting and then but lightly. Full harvest may be taken after this.

MARTHA WASHINGTON

*More vigorous than the Mary Washington, being bred to resist rust disease. Productive, uniform type. Shoots large, of extra good quality, rich green color tinted with purple at tips.

MARY WASHINGTON

The most extensively grown variety. Also rust-resistant.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE

A favorite. Large light-colored shoots. Needs no artificial blanching.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

One Year Old. We can furnish WASHINGTON roots at 25c per doz., \$1.25 per 100.



ASPARAGUS

BEANS

... the most profitable garden crop

And one of the most satisfactory and productive vegetables. Easy to grow, and may be canned or frozen for winter use. Garden Beans fall into two distinct classes, namely Bush and Pole Beans. Each of these classes is again subdivided into Kidney and Lima Beans. The Kidney Beans of the bush type are either Wax Podded or Green Podded in character, as are also the Pole Beans of this class. Lima Beans are either of the Bush or Pole Type.

Important.

DAYS TO MATURITY-Although different conditions and locations make it impossible to predict the exact number of days required to mature any given vegetable, we have, for your convenience, listed the approximate number of days required to mature these varieties in the Middle West.

QUICK FREEZING of Vegetables is increasing in importance in our daily supply of foods, both for home and market use. We recommend the varieties which have been found adapted to this purpose.

*Designates Varieties Recommended for "Quick Freezing."

Planting Instructions BUSH are planted in rows 24 to 30 inches apart, 1½ to 2 inches deep. Thin out to three or four inches between each plant. Cul-tivate frequently, but not while soil is wet.

DWARF LIMAS are only partly dwarf and should be given more space than the green and wax. Plant all Limas after ground is warm.

> POLE are planted in hills 3 to 4 feet apart and supported on stakes.

> > 15"

It Pays to Plant Pure Seed

WAX BEANS . . . Bush Type

15 Cents Per 1/2 Pound . . . 25 Cents Per Pound . . . Packet 5 Cents

The maturity periods listed after the names should be classified as follows: In the Wax and Green Pod classes the figures indicate the number of days required to produce snap pods. In the Lima Class the number of days required to produce green shell beans.

Height Days to IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX..... 48 Plants are small, compact, erect and very prolific. Pods are borne well off the ground which prevents rust and rot, are of golden yellow color, brittle, fleshy and solid, with wax-like texture. A good shell bean for winter use. Seeds oval, white with purplish eye.

*ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX..... Also called BRITTLE WAX. This is the best yellow wax bean on the market. Absolutely stringless. Plants make a strong growth and are very productive. Seed, kidney-shaped, white with black eye.

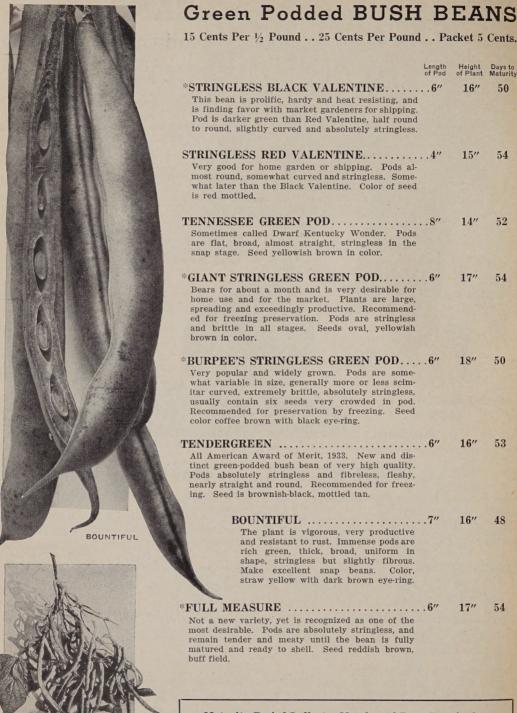
*PENCIL POD BLACK WAX......6" 16" 54

Plants are very productive, with straight pods of light golden yellow color, round, meaty, deeply creasebacked, extremely brittle and without fiber. An excellent quality for home and market gardens. Seed black.

16" 53 Classed as an early variety, suitable for home and market. Flat pods are clear amber yel-

low and stringless at all stages of development. Seed black, egg-shaped.

Page Three



Maturity Period Indicates Number of Days Required to Produce Snap Beans.

Days to Maturity

50

52

50

48

16"

18"

17"

POLE BEANS

Packet, 5 Cents; 1/2 Pound, 15 Cents; 1 Pound, 25 Cents

Length Height Days to

8" 5' 65...*KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOMESTEAD

Moderately branched, good climbing plant of medium height. Pods scimitar curved, extremely brittle. An excellent bean for canning and recommended for quick freezing. Seed brown.

6" 5' 73...LAZY WIFE

Very prolific. Vine dark, heavy; pods are broad, much bulged at seeds, light green, brittle, stringless, crisp. Desirable for snaps, green, and dry shelled beans. Seed white.

4" 6' 73...CUT SHORT or CORN HILL

Largely used for planting among corn. Pods are short, very straight, decidedly bulged at seeds, crisp when young. Seed drab and red.

61/2" 5' 70...EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX

Moderately branched vine, of large growth and good climbing habit, productive and long bearing. Pods straight, flat, smooth surface. May be used as either snap, green, shell or dry beans. Seed white.

5" 12' 65... SCARLET RUNNER (Flowering Beans)

Used either for ornamental purposes or green shell and snap beans. Flowers are bright scarlet. Splendid for covering trellis or fences. Pods are broad, flat, deep green. Seed purple mottled violet.

LIMA BEANS Bush Type

Packet, 5 Cents; 1/2 Pound, 15 Cents; 1 Pound, 25 Cents

4" 19" 75...BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA

Plant large, thick stemmed with occasional runners. Shell pods, dark green, of smooth surface moderately curved, flat, uniform in size. Very large for dwarf limas. Seed greenish white

3" 12" 66...*HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA (Baby Lima)

Small plant, slender stemmed, very erect, bushy, very early, long in bearing. Pods in numerous clusters close to center of plant. Especially adapted to West and Middle West. Seed white.

3" 14" 67...SPECKLED BUSH LIMA

One of the hardiest, and a sure cropper. Pods rather short and flat. Seed mottled.

4" 15" 75...*FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA

Vines strong, erect, keeping bean pods off the ground. Bears immense crop of large pods, which contain three to five beans. Seed white.

LIMA BEANS
Pole Type

Packet, 5 Cents; 1/2 Pound, 15 Cents; 1 Pound, 25 Cents

4" 5'-8' 88...LARGE WHITE LIMA or BUTTER BEANS

Large seeded, vigorous; a good climber and quite productive. Pods are dark green, curved, very wide. Seed greenish-white.

4" 5'-8' 88...KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA

Largely grown and a valuable general purpose bean. Plant much branched, late, long-bearing. Seed white.

3" 5'-8' 76... SMALL CAROLINA or SIEVA

Small type of pole lima, good winter bean, matures quickly, and is very productive. Green shell beans of excellent quality. Seed white.

3" 5'-8' 77...POLE SPECKLED LIMA (Florida Butter)

Vine heavy, bears profusely through season. Small beans, are of good quality either in green or dry state. Seeds buff mottled with brown.

*Recommended for "Quick Freezing."





HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA





DETROIT DARK RED



ALL LEADING BEETS FOR VARIETIES BEETS FAMILY USE

TABLE BEETS	Days to
Packet, 5 Cents 1 Ounce, 25 Cents 1/4 Pound, 95	
Planting Instructions Garden Beets—Beets are sown where frosts are over, 1 inch deep in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, for comin hoeing; and young plants are thinned out, with a greater or les between them, usually about 4 inches, according to size of variety The thinnings from crop make excellent greens. They thrive in riched soil, with plenty of sunshine.	crop is s spring venience s space grown, well en-
BARTELDES' EARLY BLOOD TURNIP	
Carefully selected strain used by truckers, produce shippers and canners. Very early, fine quality, sweet and tender. Roots globular with small tap root, flesh dark red with indistinct lighter red zones.	
EARLY BLOOD TURNIP	. 58
The old popular standard variety. Good for home and market garden and for canning. Excellent for winter storage. Roots nearly round, of medium size, dark red. Interior bright red with zones of lighter shades.	
EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN	. 50
Beet is small, but is exceptionally early and this entitles it to a place in every garden. Dark red in color, flesh zoned a lighter shade or a shade of pinkish white,	
DETROIT DARK RED	55
It has a round, somewhat ovoid root, very smooth, and a fine, deep blood-red color. The flesh is bright red, tender and good in quality.	
CROSBY'S EARLY EGYPTIAN	50
Exceedingly early. Roots rounded and flattened, especially underneath. Skin very smooth, violet or slaty red, flesh dark blood color.	
EARLY WONDER	50
One of the earliest Beets. Tops medium small, erect with small collar or crown. Roots blood red, flattened globe with small tap root. Flesh purplish red zoned lighter shades.	
LONG BLOOD RED	70
Long rooted late variety valued by many for winter use. Old standard variety for table and cattle. Yields very heavy and is the best drought resister of all. Grows entirely under ground. Flesh is of deep purplish red.	
SWISS CHARD BEET	. 50-55
Only the tops of this beet are used, like spinach. Stalks and midribs may be prepared like asparagus.	
SUGAR BEETS and MANGE	LS
1 Ounce, 20 Cents 1/4 Pound, 70 Cents.	
Planting Instructions Stock and Sugar Beets—Soil she pulver leaders and shelf to the stock and Sugar Beets—Soil she well pulverized.	Rows

should be two and a half to three feet apart and seed sown four to five pounds to the acre. When plants are four inches high thin to about 12 to 15 inches apart in the row.

Every farmer who has any stock whatever should plant at least a small acreage of Mangels. They grow on almost any kind of soil, but a rich, moist one is preferred.

WHITE KLEIN WANSLEBEN SUGAR..... 90 Contains 15 to 16 per cent sugar and yields, under an average condition, 16 tons to the acre. They can be grown as close as 5 inches apart and 2 feet between the rows. Mammoth yielder, grown for sugar and is also used as a winter feed for cows. GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL 100

A yellow beet, and very profitable for stock feeding. Tops are small. Roots very large, oval, but with bottom usually of larger diameter than top. Flesh is yellow zoned with white. MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL..... 105

90

Roots attain an enormous size, are smooth, uniformly straight and thicker than the common varieties. Flesh is rose and white. Fine for feeding. GIANT HALF SUGAR MANGEL

The large size Mangel combined with the great feeding value of the Sugar Beet. Roots are gray white below the ground with white flesh, and of bronze shade above.

BORECOLE or KALE

Packet, 5c; Ounce, 15c; 1/4 Pound, 50c; 1 Pound, \$1.50

Often described as loose leaf cabbage, cooked as greens, improved by frost, and may be had from outdoors in the garden when all other greens have perished.

Planting Instructions

Given about the same treatment as late cabapart, and thin to 18 to 24 inches apart in the row. Extra hardy varieties may be sown in September and wintered over.

Days to Maturity

55. DWARF GREEN

Grows 16 to 20 inches high, can be used as a vegetable or for ornamental flower beds. Sown in spring.

60. TALL GREEN CURLED or SCOTCH

Stems straight, grows 3 to 5 ft. high, bears plume 16 to 20 inches in length. Very hardy; severest winters will not kill.

BROCCOLI

These types of green-sprouting Italian Broccoli resemble a green-headed cauliflower. Small heads grow after the main head has been cut.

Planting Instructions
Like Cauliflower, a cultivated variety of wild cabbage, grown for the sake of the head. Generally considered more hardy than Cauliflower. Seed is sown in frames early in spring. Culture same as Cauliflower.

. .TURNIP BROCCOLI

This new vegetable or "green" is of the sprouting Broccoli type, except that it bears no central head, only small buds on leafy branches. Branches are cut from main stem leaves and stems and small heads are cooked together as a "green." Delicious flavor. Pkt., 15c.

60. ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING

A distinct variety for the home garden. Plant forms a central head, fairly compact cluster of flower buds resembling cauliflower, except that it is green in color. Center head can be cut about sixty days after planting and smaller heads on side branches throughout the summer. Delicious and healthful. Pkt., 15c.

55. LARGE WHITE MAMMOTH

Thick set variety, lower in growth than other kinds. Has short broad leaves which are very numerous. Head very large and white, and of very good quality. Pkt_{\ast} , 15c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CULTURE-Same as late Cabbage or Cauliflower.

90. BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Another member of the cabbage family. "Buttons" or small heads along the stalk may be grown to a larger size by pinching out crown of the plant after the buttons have formed. Very hardy, improved by frost. Pkt., 15c.

CHIVES

An unimportant member of the onion tribe. Pkt., 15c.

CHICORY

120. LARGE ROOTED or COFFEE

Plant much used in Europe for coffee. In fall, roots may be taken up and dried same as apples. Roasted and ground like coffee. Pkt., 10c.

COLLARDS

80. GEORGIA SOUTHERN or CREOLE

Forms a large, loose, open head, or mass of leaves on tall stem. Pkt., 5c; 0z., 10c; 10c, 10c,



TALL GREEN SCOTCH KALE

CORN SALAD

BROADLEAVED

Used as a salad. Seeds are sown late in August or in autumn in any soil. Plant produces leaves from October until spring without requiring any attention or protection. Pkt., 15c.

GARDEN CRESS

FOR GARNISHING

Crisp, pungent leaves used as a condiment and for garnishing. Sow in a moist and shaded position to obtain more tender and more abundant leaves. Pkt., 10c.

WATER CRESS

This is a distinct variety of Cress with small, oval leaves. It thrives best when its roots and stems are submerged in water. A fair growth may be obtained in soil which is kept wet, but does best when grown along moist banks or in tubs in water-covered soil. It is one of the most of the water-covered soil ads and should be place wherever a suitable place can be found. Pkt., 15c.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS

YOU CAN ENIOY CABBAGE ALL YEAR 'ROUND



WAKEFIELD

Planting Instructions

Our cabbage seed is very carefully selected and true to type. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

> Except varieties specially priced— All Pkts, 10c; 1/2 Oz., 25c; Oz., 45c; 1/4 lb., \$1.50



FLAT DUTCH

A new variety, seven days ahead of the Jersey Wakefield. Heads are round, firm, and of exceptionally fine

GOLDEN ACRE

DANISH BALLHEAD



THE GLORY

Early Varieties	Days to
COPENHAGEN MARKET Very early, round headed, exceptionally large, solid and	
of very fine quality. Leaves are medium light green, thick and smooth. Vigorous grower, and a good keeper. 1/2 oz., 30c; oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.75.	
TRUE JERSEY WAKEFIELD Heads evenly from latter part of June to first of July. Leaves yellow tint, stiff texture. Head very pale green; short; blunt and conical: sometimes tinged with red. Very early, productive, and a good keeper.	. 75
COLDEN ACRE CARRACE	68

texture. Average weight is about 4 pounds to the head. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.	
CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD	7
One of the best early varieties for southern home gar-	

A short-stemmed variety, well suited for market garden culture, and being a good shipper is used very extensively by the produce growers in Texas. A well bred cabbage, and a certain header. Heads are somewhat smaller than the Early Flat Dutch.

Second Early or Round Head Varieties

90

90

100

THE GLORY		
Recently introduced from Holland. Combines ea with good size, which are desirable qualities for n	rliness	
purposes. Leaves are large, spreading, curve frilled. Heads are globular, or very nearly round	d and	
solid and very large size.		
ALL SEASON		

ALL SEASON	85
If planted in spring will mature in 85 days; about 80	
days when planted in July. Leaves and head are of fine clear green color. Head thick and broad, very much	
depressed and quite flattened on the top. Good for both winter and summer use.	
winter and summer use.	

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH... Popular because of its heat-resisting qualities. Very good for medium early, main crop or later use. Short stemmed variety. Heads are round, solid and sometimes brown out to. brown on top.

CABBAGE

All Packets, 10 Cents **Except Varieties** Specially Priced

1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 45c; 1/4 lb., \$1.50



COPENHAGEN MARKET

Days to Maturity

Main Crop Varieties

110. SUREHEAD

Similar to Late Flat Dutch. Rather long in stem, the head of average size, compact and regular. Grown by more than 100,000 planters. This cabbage keeps well and is a splendid shipper.

115. LATE PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH

A tall stemmed variety, rather quicker to head than the late Flat Dutch cabbage, the leaves are large and glaucous; head is big, flattened, full and solid.

110. DANISH BALLHEAD

A sure header. The heads are round, hard, and extremely heavy, though not extra large. It will keep until March or April with almost no waste.

Yellows-Resistant **Varieties**

70. JERSEY QUEEN

Exceptionally resistant to Yellows. Heads are of conical form, with broad base and pointed top. Compact plants and very productive. One of the first resistant varieties to mature, but is somewhat later than Jersey Wakefield from which this strain was developed.

80. MARION MARKET

Resembles Copenhagen Market but is later in maturing. Head is nearly round, yields heavily, and is excellent for kraut. Can be grown on yellows infested soil.

RED CABBAGE

120. MAMMOTH RED ROCK

Violet-red, sometimes slightly mixed with green, and covered abundantly with bloom which gives them a blue tinge. Head rather large, rounded in shape, slightly depressed, not so deeply colored on the outside, but very deeply colored at the heart. Very productive.

SAVOY CABBAGE

110. DRUMHEAD SAVOY

Stem 5 to 6 inches high, stout, bearing a broad, thick, compact head, which is flat on top, sometimes tinged with wine-red, and almost perfectly smooth, being only partially crimped at the edges of the leaves. Outer leaves are numerous, broad, stiff, well spread out, and dark green in color. Bears early frosts very well.

CHINESE CABBAGE or CELERY

PE TSAI-WONG BOK, PEKIN About 65 days. Sow last half of July or first of August for best results in this section. When matured this plant resembles Cos lettuce more than cabbage. Used in salads or may be cooked like cabbage or asparagus. Plants should be banked as they grow, or the leaves tied up over the center to produce celerylike form. Oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.20.



CHINESE CABBAGE



SURFHEAD

SWEET CORN

Planting Instructions



STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

HYBRIDS

	IIIDRIDS				
4	Corn Packets, 5 Cents.	Days to	Length	Number	
	*COLDEN CDOSS DANTAM (Vollow)	Maturity		of Rows	
	*GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM (Yellow)	04	8"	12	
	HYBRID COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (White) Greatly superior to the standard variety of Country Gentleman although the resemblance is marked. Very uniform is zie, has fine deep kernels, a heavier root system, and yields heavily. 1 lb., 40c.	90	7"	••	
	HYBRID EVERGREEN (White) Plant similar to Evergreen, but more uniform, higher yielding, higher sugar content, and more tender than the openpollinated variety. Grains, semi-narrow, plant dark green. 1 lb., 40c.	90	8"	12-16	
	White Varieties				
	STOWELL'S EVERGREEN This is the standard main-crop variety, much used for the home garden, market and canning. It is exceptionally tender and sugary. 1 lb., 25c.	94	71/2"	14-20	
	EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. This is not a true sweet corn, but on account of its hardiness and its round, hard grains it can be planted much earlier than the wrinkled sort of sugar corn. 1 lb., 20c.	80	6"	12	
	COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (Shoe Peg) A very fine variety for canning, home and market. Ears large, kernels small but deep and without any row formation. It matures late. 1 lb., 25c.	90	8"	• •	
	HOWLING MOB. This corn is of good size, but early and has the excellent flavor of the later varieties. The stalks are strong, vigorous, about 5 feet in height and bears two ears. 1 lb., 25c.	85	8"	10-14	
	TRUCKER'S FAVORITE Best Roasting Ear—not a true Sugar Corn. Ears are of medium length and thickness, average 7 to 8 inches. Long, tight husks protect the ear from worms and the corn is very tender when in the roasting ear stage. 1 lb., 20c.	85	71/2"	12-14	
	EARLY MINNESOTA A favorite early variety. 1 lb., 25c.		61/2"	8-12	
	EARLY EVERGREEN Similar to Stowell's Evergreen, only about ten days earlier. It retains the fine sugary flavor and tenderness of kernel that have made the Evergreens popular. 1 lb., 25c.		8"	14-18	
	Yellow Varieties				
		88	61/2"	12-16	
1 CORN	*GOLDEN BANTAM	78	61/2"	8	

GOLDEN BANTAM CORN

CARROTS for Soups or Salads

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 Ounce, 20c; Ounce, 45c; 1/4 Pound, \$1.50

Planting Instructions
Any garden soil will grow carrots. For early crops sow as early in the spring as possible, and in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart. Cover not more than ½-inch deep. When the plants are about 3 to 4 inches high thin out to ■ inches apart for the small early varieties and 4 inches apart for the late ones. Give them plenty of room. Keep them thoroughly hoed.

72. IMPERATOR

All American Selection 1933. Seven to 8 inches long, deep orange colored throughout, brittle, tender, and sweet, has practically no core, and is an abundant cropper.

70..*CHANTENAY or MODEL

A Guerande of considerably longer size. It is delicate in flavor, juicy and sweet. Largely planted as a medium early variety,

75. DANVER'S HALF LONG

Fine for table use and best of all for the stock breeder, since it is a wonderful producer. It is a slender half-long root, very well colored, and has a blunt end.

80. .IMPROVED LONG ORANGE

For stock feeding and table use. Fed to milk cows and gives to the butter a fine flavor and a beautiful golden color. Root is pale orange on the underground portion, and green above ground. It is a good keeper.

72. OXHEART or GUERANDE

One of the best carrots for the table. It is remarkable for its great size and quickness of growth. The flesh is very tender and delicate, and a beautiful orange red, paler at the center.

68. *RED CORE CHANTENAY

A fine early half-long, stump-rooted carrot. Color deep orange red, core of deeper color. Roots 5 to 0 inches long, 2 to 2½ inches thick at the crown.

70...NANTES HALF LONG. STUMP ROOTED

One of the best table carrots, very tender and delicious. The flesh is orange red, fine grained and free from hard fibre or core. Roots grow from 6 to 7 inches long, holding their thickness throughout the entire length of the root and end abruptly into a thin, small tail.



CARROTS for STOCK FEEDING

Pkt., 10c; ½ Oz., 15c; 1 Oz., 25c; 1/4 Lb., 80c.

LARGE WHITE or BELGIAN. Grows one-third out of the ground. Roots pure white, green above the ground. Flesh rather coarse and used exclusively for stock feeding purposes.

CAULIFLOWER

Planting Instructions

Clean and thorough culti-Clean and thorough culti-vation is absolutely es-sential to success with this very exacting vege-table. On heavy clay soils frequent cultivation, that creates a dust mulch, will often make up for an in-LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN. Practically the same as above only the flesh is yellow. This is also a very good keeper.

The right close to the plants, giving shallow cultivation as they expand. The "heads" to be kept white and tender, must be protected from the leaves together over them. The seed is sown in April for an early crop and in July for a fall crop.

55..*EARLY DANISH SNOWBALL

Very early. Produces a very large compact head which is snowy white, which forms quickly and will not discolor easily. Finest on the market. Pkt., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1.60; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3.00; 1 oz., 0.00.

58. .*BARTELDES MOUNTAIN SNOWBALL

This variety is considered one of the very best for outdoor culture. It will withstand weather conditions that are utterly ruinous to the Erfurt strains. Pkt., 40c; 1/4 oz., \$1.60; 1/2 oz., \$3.00; 1 oz., \$5.00.

55. EARLY PARIS CAULIFLOWER

A variety with a slender and rather long stem. Especially suitable for sowing in summer. If sown in April or May, the heads form in August or September. Pkt., 25c; 1/4 oz., 90c; 1/2 oz., \$1.60; 1 oz., \$3.00.

*Recommended for "Quick Freezing."



EARLY DANISH SNOWBALL

OXHEART



CELERY

Planting Instructions

For this climate sow celery in May or early about 1/4-lnch deep. When ready to transplant thin out to 2 or 3 inches apart in the row, and leave growing until July or August when they should be planted in rows 18 to 20 inches apart and set 6 inches in the row. In planting press the ground around the plants but do not let any earth get into the heart.

Days to Maturity

135. GIANT PASCAL

A very vigorous and an extremely productive variety, with short, broad, thick, tender and fleshy green ribs, which blanch very readily when earthed up. It keeps very well under cover during winter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.20.

125. GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING

A very fine variety of French origin. Half dwarf, compact with well developed leaves. It needs very little blanching to fit it for the table. Pkt., 10c; 02., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.40.

120. WHITE PLUME

This variety is characterized by the silver-white color with which its leaves are partly tinged at first. It suffers easily from the cold and should be grown for autumn rather than for winter use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.20.



GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING

CELERIAC or TURNIP ROOTED CELERY



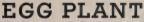
CELERIAC

Planting Instructions

Sow the latter part of April, covering seeds V_4 of an inch. Thin out to about 1 inch apart in the row and transplant into rows $1V_2$ feet apart and 6 inches apart in the row.

Uses—Served as a salad with French dressing, or served hot with cream sauce.

Roots are turnip-shaped, very smooth, tender and marrow-like. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ½ 1b., \$1.40.



Packets, 10c; 1/2 Ounce, 25c; 1 Ounce, 45c; 1/4 Pound, \$1.50.

Planting Instructions out, as soon as big enough to be handled, to 3 to 4 inches each way and transplant to 2 or 3 feet apart in very rich, warm ground. Do not plant them outside until the nights are real warm, as the least frost will, bays to Maturity

90. BLACK BEAUTY

The fruits set freely and develop quickly, so entire crop can be harvested before frost.. They are large, thick, lustrous purplish-black.

92. NEW YORK IMPROVED, Large Purple Spineless

Stem stout, not very tall, usually branching, and of a gray-green, slightly or not at all tinged with purple. Fruit is very large, of a short pear shape and slightly flattened at both ends.

ENDIVE

Packet, 5c; 1 Ounce, 20c; 1/4 Pound, 60c

Planting Instructions
Same as Lettuce. Fine salad plant,
Also used as "boiled Greens." Can
be grown the year round. To blanch, tie the leaves together 2
or 3 weeks before gathering.

90. BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN

Bright green leaves, which are broad, twisted and waved. White midribs. Crisp and tender. Used in soups, stews and salads.

94. GREEN CURLED

Best for general use. Leaves finely cut, having a mossy appearance. Pungent flavor.



BLACK BEAUTY



GREEN CURLED



EARLY WHITE VIENNA

TALL OKRA

SCOTCH FLAG LEEK



SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED MUSTARD

GARLIC

The root, or bulb, is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring 6 to 8 inches apart, and in August the bulbs are ready to gather. Lb., 30c.

KOHL-RABI

Packet, 10c; 1 Ounce, 50c; 1/4 Pound, \$1.60.

Planting Instructions afterwards thin out to 8 to 10 inches in a row.

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

When used for the table it should be cut when quite small as it is then very tender and delicate, having the combined flavors of the cabbage and turnip.

BARLY WHITE VIENNA

The combined flavors of the cabbage and turnip.

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The combined flavors of the cabbage and turnip.

BARLY WHITE VIENNA

The combined flavors of the cabbage and turnip.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA.

The ball forms quickly in this variety and is ready to be eaten about two months from time of sowing.

LEEK

Planting Instructions It may be sown in drills or broadcast. When the plants are 6 inches high, transplant into rows about a foot apart, setting the plants 4 or 5 inches deep and about 6 inches apart in the rows.

LARGE LONDON or SCOTCH FLAG......

Long, broad stem, leaves are rather dark green color, rather early and a very productive variety. Aside from being valuable for soups and salads, when blanched, makes an excellent dish if sliced and cooked. Pkt., 25c.

OKRA or GUMBO

Packet, 5c; 1 Ounce, 10c; 1/4 Pound, 25c; 1 Pound, 75c.

The young green pods are used in soups or stews, or in the South as a separate side dish. They impart a rich flavor to soups.

Planting Instructions ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, and when the plants are 3 inches high thin out from 10 to 12 inches. They should be well manured. They also can be started in a hotbed and transplanted afterwards.

EARLY DWARF PROLIFIC. 60

It is a small fruited sub-variety of the Long Green Okra, but is earlier and more productive. The pods are very short.

TALL 62

Pods are usually 6 to 8 inches long, slender, pointed and about 1-inch in diameter.

WHITE VELVET

Distinctly unlike other varieties in that the pod is perfectly smooth and round. They are of attractive appearance and superior flavor and tenderness. Pods are of extra large size and produced in great abundance.

MUSTARD

Pkt., 5c; 1 Ounce, 10c; ¼ Pound, 35c. SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED

Leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard and the flavor is sweet.

FLORIDA BROAD LEAVED Exceptionally large, thick, bright green, smooth leaves with toothed edges; a quick grower.

MUSTARD SPINACH

28

TENDERGREEN

A quick growing plant similar to foliage turnip but producing a crop of leaves in much shorter time. Earliest and quickest growing green. Very popular everywhere. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c.

LETTUCE

Price of All Lettuce Except New York Market: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c.

Sow in Planting Instructions Planting Instructions

sow in

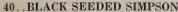
rows

rows acre. Days to Maturity

Loose-Leaved Varieties 45. GRAND RAPIDS

(Black Seed)

The best leaf lettuce to sow outside for the summer market, and recommended for family use. It does not form a head but produces beautiful, long, curly and wrinkled leaves.



Plant is compact and consists of a firm, well blanched, rounded to enlongated and V-shaped clus-ter of leaves, closely drawn together.

40. EARLY CURLED SILESIAN

A favorite for many years. Of dwarf, compact growth with crisp golden leaves with fine curved

40. EARLY CURLED or WHITE SEEDED SIMPSON

Plant spreading and forming a rounded to low V-shaped, well balanced, dense cluster of leaves.

HEAD LETTUCE

60. ICEBERG (White Seed)

A curled heading medium large, crisp, green variety, edges fringed and tinged with brown, a sort having outer leaves of strong ribs enclosing an exceedingly crisp and white interior.

45..EARLY PRIZE HEAD (White Seed)

Forms a large, tender, crisp, loose head, bright green crimped leaves tinged with red.

75. BARTELDES DENVER MARKET (White

A decidedly crisp variety, fairly cabbage-heading, medium in size, late-intermediate in season, very slow to shoot to seed. The most blistered and crumpled leaved of all varieties.

60. . MAY KING (White Seed)

The best Butterhead lettuce for forcing as well as early spring planting in the open ground. It is extremely hardy, and therefore can be planted very

75. . NEW YORK or WONDERFUL (White Seed)

A very crisp variety, strictly cabbage-heading, very large, late, extremely slow to seed. Leaves blistered, crumpled and twisted. 1 oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 55c;

73. NEW YORK No. 12

An early improved strain of New York for spring and summer. It is a well bred selection of this famous lettuce, being lighter in color, more desirable for general planting. Oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 55c; lb., \$2.00.

70..BIG BOSTON (White Seed)

A splendid shipper, sure header, re-liable and hardy, and is a good late summer or autumn variety.

65.. HANSON (White Seed)

Plant spreading, but not loose in habit and forming a globular, ex-eremely hard, well defined, well branched head, with leaves blistered, crumpled and twisted.

... CALIFORNIA CREAM BUT-TER (Black Seed)

A decidedly butter variety, strictly cabbage-heading, fairly early. The plant is compact and forms a round, well blanched head.

...PARIS WHITE COS

The Cos or Celery Lettuce is a very distinct type, having a tall, elongated head. Large size plant with medium green leaves, well blanched and compact. Excellent for either home or market.



GRAND RAPIDS

PARSLEY

Packet, 5c; 1 Ounce, 10c; 1/4 Pound, 30c.

Planting Instructions
Seeds germinate very slowly, three or four weeks elapse some early in the spring, previously soaking the seeds for a few hours in tepid water. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart and half an inch deep.

Days to Maturity

70. . MOSS or TRIPLE CURLED

In this variety divisions of leaves are deeply cut, and each small segment is turned back on upper side, giving the whole leaf a crisped or curled appearance. Extra fine for garnishing and culinary purposes

90. TURNIP ROOTED

In this kind of Parsley it is not the leaves, but the thick fleshy roots, which form the edible part of the plant. They are of a dingy white color, and resemble parsnips. Used mostly for flavoring soups.

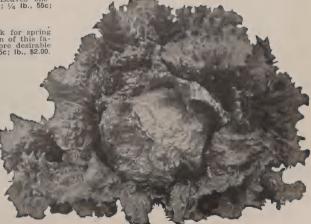
PARSNIPS

Packet, 5c; 1 Ounce, 15c; 1/4 Pound, 50c.

Planting Instructions Parsnips are grown in the same manner as Carrots, only they may be sown earlier.

95. HOLLOW CROWNED or SUGAR

The roots, which are creamy white, grow 10 to 12 inches long and are smooth, tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. This variety is very easily raised and is very productive.



NEW YORK or WONDERFUL

WATERMELONS

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c. Except Wonder, Stone Mountain, King and Queen, Dixie Queen, which are slightly more.

Planting Instructions The same as for Muskmelon, except that they should be planted from I to 10 feet apart each way. The seedlings must be protected from the cucumber beetle until the foliage becomes toughened.

) 는	comes toughened.	
		Days to
ī	RISH GRAY	90
Ì	Free from hard centers and strings, very firm, and does not break when sliced. Matures in about 90 days. Greenish gray color; does not sunburn. Seed white.	
Γ	OM WATSON	90
	Immensely popular because there is delicious sweetness. The flesh is rich red, crisp and tenderly melting. Reaches the size of 24 to 28 inches in length, and 12 to 14 inches in diameter. It has a mottled, dark green rind, thin, but tough enough to stand shipping. Seed white, spotted with brown.	
H	ALBERT HONEY	. 85
	The melons are oblong in form, skin is smooth, of dark green color, thin, and rather brittle; on this account the melons do not stand shipping well. But for home use they are excellent. Seed creamy white, black tipped.	
K	LECKLEY SWEET	. 86
	Well named, for the flesh of this melon is sweet as honey. The rind is dark green, and only about one-half inch thick. Seeds are white, lying close to the rind, leaving a large solid heart.	
R	RED RUSSIAN or EARLY KANSAS	. 82
	Fruits large, oval, striped, with bright red flesh. Very sweet and of fine flavor. Rather hard shell makes it a good shipper. Seed reddish brown.	
S	TONE MOUNTAIN	. 88
	A very fine melon, especially popular in the southern states, where the fruits frequently weigh 50 to 80 pounds. The flesh is solid, bright scarlet in color, has few seeds, and is very sweet. Seed white. 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.	
66	KING and QUEEN" WINTER WATERMELON	. 85
	Spherical in shape, ivory shell, pink center. Average weight 25 pounds. The most luscious, handsome, and valuable winter watermelon in the world. Seeds black. 1 oz., 15e; $ y_4\>$ lb., 40c.	
(TITRON	90

For preserving. Fruit very similar to the watermelon, but the flesh is used exclusively for sauces, pies, and preserving. The flesh is white, will keep solid all winter, and has a delicious flavor after it is cooked.



TOM WATSON

FLORIDA GIANT

A melon which is becoming very popular throughout the central west and southern districts. Makes a vigorous vine growth, does not sunburn as easily as many varieties; develops unusually attractive enormous fruits. Fruit large oval shape, very dark green color with blush bloom; flesh bright red and of very sweet delicate flavor. Seeds dark brownish black.





STONE MOUNTAIN

MUSKMELONS

Easy to Grow Your Own . . . and Good to Eat

Packets, 5 Cents . . . 1 Ounce, 20 Cents . . . 1/4 Pound, 60 Cents.

Planting Instructions Muskmelons will grow on nearly any garden soil, but they will do best and mature earlier on a rich, sandy loam. The seed should not be planted until all danger of frost is past. Plant eight to ten seeds in hills about 6 feet apart each way, and cover to a depth of %4 inch. After all danger of bugs is over, thin out to three or four strongest plants per hill, and cultivate until the vines cover the ground.

Days to Green Fleshed Varieties

95. ROCKY FORD

It is of small size, oval shape, average weight is less than 2% pounds; skin is thin, netted, first green then a peculiar gray when ripe; flesh is pale green and very sweet.

110. HONEY DEW MELON

The Honey Dew melon was produced by crossing the Rocky Ford with an African melon, and the Improved Hybrid Casaba; retaining the sweetness of the Rocky Ford, the delicious flavor of the Casaba. The average size is 6 to 8 inches in diameter, 7 to 8 inches in length, and weighs 5 to 6 pounds. The flesh is emerald green, very thick, fine-grained, and can be eaten to the rind.

95...THE HACKENSACK

Medium sized, flattened at the ends, average weight 3 to 6 pounds, heavily ribbed, and of particular value for light, warm, sandy soils.

88. EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK

An improved Hackensack that is at least 10 days earlier.

Yellow Fleshed Varieties

90. IMPROVED PERFECTO

Melons are almost spherical and from 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Mature early, in from 80 to 85 days. Cream colored when ripe and solidly netted. Very thick meat of fine quality and flavor.

85. HALE'S BEST

Very early. Fruit oval but quite irregular in size and shape. Flesh is salmon colored; skin is very heavily netted.

83. .HALE'S BEST No. 36

90.. HEARTS OF GOLD or Improved Hoodoo

Melons are of medium size, round and distinctly ribbed. Flesh is very firm, of a deep orange color, fine grained, of remarkable sweetness and spicy flavor.

95. .BURRELL'S GEM

It has a salmon flesh of unusual thickness, about 1½ to 2 inches, the rind is very thin, slightly ribbed, and heavily netted. In size, it averages 6 inches in length by 4 inches in diameter.

105. BANANA MUSKMELON

A long yellow fleshed melon. Meat of rich salmon color and highly flavored. When mature reaches a length of 20 to 28 inches, and is almost solid. Don't pick the melons until they are thoroughly ripe as they are then at their best.

92. OSAGE or MILLER'S CREAM

Luscious spicy flavor, perfect shipping qualities. Skin is very thin and slightly netted. The flesh is of a salmon color, remarkably sweet, extremely thick, and delicious to the rind.

90. GREELEY WONDER

It produces large melons which resemble the old time muskmelon in shape, having deep ribs, well netted skin and flesh of richest golden yellow. Its taste is much like the Rocky Ford melon.

95. SALMON TINTED POLLOCK 10-25

Pink Meated or Salmon Tinted Rocky Ford type but considerably larger than the standard Rocky Ford. It is very rust resistant, very hardy and an excellent shipper.



HALE'S BEST



BURRELL'S GEM



IMPROVED PERFECTO



LARGE SWEET SPANISH



YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS



CRYSTAL WHITE WAX ONION

ONIONS

Easy to Grow...Good to Eat...Fine Keeper

All Onions: Pkt., 10c; 1/2 Oz., 40c; 1 Oz., 75c.

Planting Instructions on the second of the

reeded to keep the weeds out.	nai
	Days I Naturi
WEET SPANISH (Riverside Strain)	110
One of the largest and one of the best all around onions grown. Of attractive, light yellow color and a dandy shipper; flesh clear white, tender and sweet and mild flavor.	
WHITE SWEET SPANISH. The pure white flesh of this onion is fine grained and exceptionally sweet. It is a splendid sort to use in salads or other ways without cooking.	108

PRIZETAKER

The true type is a large globe, very handsome, of a bright clear straw color, with white flesh, which is firm and solid and of very mild and delicate flavor. The large onions grow the first year from seed sown in the spring.

Considered by many onion growers as the best type of semi-globe shaped onion in existence. Small neck, bright, even color, and ripens very early; good keeper.

This is an excellent, new onion which is becoming very popular wherever used, due to the fact that it is a heavy yielder, a good keeper and shipper, and in some sections of the Southwest matures as much as 30 days earlier than the Sweet Spanish. Globe type, top-shaped, of light straw color, and very sweet and mild in flavor.

WHITE BERMUDA

They are called white, but really, are of a pale yellow color, very large size and of extremely mild, pleasant flavor.

90

90

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX.

This is a large, flat, pure white onion, which is shipped in such large quantities from Texas each season. It matures early, is very productive, and is mild and

ONION SETS

Colorado Grown ... Extra Fine

Red Bottom Sets . . Yellow Bottom Sets . . White Bottom Sets.

The bottom sets weigh 32 pounds to the bushel.

PEAS

Packet, 5c . . . ½ Pound, 15c . . . 1 Pound, 30c.

Planting Instructions

Peas can be grown in every garden, but for earliest varieties a light, warm, moderately be worked, but the wrinkled varieties should not be planted until about two or three weeks later. Sow in single or double rows from 1/2 to 3 feet apart, dropping a pea every inch and covering from 2 to 3 inches.

Early Smooth Varieties

Length Length Days to of Pod of Vine Maturity

21/2" 21/2" 52...ALASKA

A remarkably early variety, and a good yielder. Pods round, straight and square ended, containing 6 light green peas. We advise market gardeners to give this variety a trial.

23/4" 21/2" 54...FIRST AND BEST

Not quite as early as Alaska, but is prolific and hardy, producing well filled pods.



Early Wrinkled Varieties

Length Length Days to of Pod of Vine Maturity

4" 18" 58...*LAXTONIAN

Laxtonian Peas grow 18 inches high, but the vines are exceedingly vigorous and produce pods averaging 4½ inches long, straight and pointed, containing seven to eight large peas.

2³/₄" 18" 63...PREMIUM GEM

A popular dwarf variety for family use on account of its exquisite buttery flavor; pods well filled to ends; early in maturing.

3" 16" 60...NOTT'S EXCELSIOR

This variety is very popular in the West and Central West. It stands drought better than most other varieties. The vines are high, which permits close planting in rows, and they are self-supporting.

2½" 12" 57... AMERICAN WONDER

Quite distinct from all other peas in habit of growth and appearance; pods are straight, well filled to the ends.

31/2" 3' 60...*THOMAS LAXTON

Very popular, early, large-podded, hardy variety, producing an abundance of large, well filled pods.

an abundance of large, well filled pods.

60...BARTELDES LITTLE MARVEL

An early dwarf variety of excellent quality; extensively used for shipping and local marketing.

ALASKA PEAS

Main Crop Varieties

3"

ALDERMAN

Very robust and vigorous growing plant, producing pods of very large size.

18"

4" 2' 74...DWARF TELEPHONE

This variety was obtained by crossing the Strategem and the Telephone. The season is medium, ripens about a week earlier than the Strategem.

4-5" 21/2' 73...EVERBEARING

Unexcelled for profusion and continuance of bearing. Plant has a remarkable branching habit; will do well without sticks or brush.

3" 4½' 80...WHITE MARROWFAT

Similar to the Black Eye Marrowfat, is a popular heavy yielder, but the eyes in these peas are not black.

2-3" 21/2' 66...DWARF GRAY SUGAR

A dwarf plant, producing an abundance of edible pods which are very sweet and tender. They are prepared for the table just as you would snap beams and are served with white sauce.

*Recommended for "Quick Freezing."



LITTLE MARVEL PEAS







SMALL SUGAR PUMPKIN

PEPPERS

Packet, 10c; ½ Ounce, 20c; 1 Ounce, 35c; ¼ Pound, \$1.20. Except those specially priced.

Planting Instructions
They thrive best in a warm, deep, fairly moist, fertile, sandy loam, although they are often grown commercially on moderately heavy soils. They should be started in hotbeds, in February or March, and not planted outside until the soil is warm and there is no danger of frost. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the row.

SWEET VARIETIES	Days to Maturity
BARTELDES RUBY GIANT	75
BARTELDES RUBY GIANT. A cross between the Ruby King and the Chinese Giant, having the good qualities of both. The peppers are of very large size and so sweet and mild that they can be eaten raw. The flesh is very thick and when ripe is of a deep red color; matures early.	
CALIFORNIA WONDER	. 76
This new introduction of sweet pepper has strong, thick walls which are crisp and juicy. Similar to the Chinese Giant, but considered superior because of the thick walls, and is larger. Fruits are about 4½ inches long and 3½ inches in diameter. Pett., 5c; ½ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.	
RUBY KING. A remarkably mild and pleasant pepper of bright red color, growing 4 or 5 inches long, by about 3 inches through. The fruit is tapering or cone-shaped.	. 70
LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE	. 60
A thick-set plant of light green color, branches short and stiff; fruit has four deep furrows and four corresponding ridges along the sides. Flesh is very thick with few seeds. Usually mildly flavored.	
CHINESE GIANT. A late leafy variety, with square fruit of splendid shape for stuffing, of glossy-red color when ripe, very large, and of mild flavor. 2 oz., 30c; 1 oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.75.	. 80
PEPPER PIMIENTO	75
PEPPER PIMIENTO. Very mild with thick heavy flesh and has a delicate flavor. The shape is very good, being of medium length and smooth. Delicious when used in salads or creamed like onions.	
"HOT" VARIETIES	
LONG RED CAYENNE. Fruit is a brilliant coral red, conical, and from 2 to 3 inches long and about 1-inch thick. Very hot to the taste.	. 70
SMALL RED CHILI. Appearance very distinct from other kinds. Long tapering seed vessels, of very bright scarlet color when ripe, and always very hot.	. 82
LARGE RED CHILI. Larger than the small red Chili. Fruit is very bright red, very hot. Used for making chile.	. 84
PUMPKINS	
Packet, 5 Cents.	
Planting Instructions They require the same general curis to plant the seeds in the cornfield, either in hills or between the last cultivation.	Iture as practice he rows,
SMALL SUGAR. Most desirable variety for making pies. Smaller than the field pumpkin, round, flattened, fine grained, sweet and very prolific. 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c.	. 112
MAMMOTH TOURS	. 120
MAMMOTH TOURS. A French variety, leaves very large, dark green, fruit round or long, generally flattened at both ends. It often weighs 100 to 110 pounds. Generally grown for stock feed. 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c.	
CONNECTICUT FIELD. The well known old Connecticut variety. Skin is of orange color, with deep orange flesh. Generally grown for feeding dairy	. 120
stock. 1 oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c. CHEESE	. 108
CHEESE A heavy yielder, and very good for a main crop variety. Flesh is pale yellow, tender, and of excellent quality. It is fine for pies. 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c.	400
KENTUCKY FIELD. A large variety, hardy, late and very prolific. Fruit is rounded, flattened, with sweet yellow flesh. Excellent for canning. 1 oz.,	. 120
10c; 1/4 lb., 25c. KING OF MAMMOTH or GENUINE MAMMOTH	. 120
The flesh and skin are of a bright, golden yellow. Notwith- standing its enormous size, it is one of the very best pie pump- kins ever grown, and a splendid keeper. 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c.	

CUSHAW or CROOKNECK. 115
Sometimes called White Crookneck Squash. Has a hard white or green striped shell, and sweet, solid, yellow flesh. It is a good pie pumpkin. 1 oz., 10c; ½ ib., 35c.

GROW YOUR OWN . . . RADISHES . . . SOW SEVERAL KINDS

Packet, 5c . . . Per Ounce, 10c . . . 1/4 Pound, 30c.

Planting Instructions

They do best in sandy loam of good fertility.

If the soil is stiff add sand or ashes. The seed should be sown just as early in the spring as possible in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. It is of great importance that they be thinned as often as necessary.

Days to Maturity

EARLY VARIETIES

20. BARTELDES SPARKLER. The Best of the Round White Tipped Varieties

A very early and excellent variety both for forcing and sowing in the open ground. It is ready in about 20 days. The color is a vivid scarlet with white tip.

22. .RAPID RED or SAXA

One of the earliest of the Scarlet Turnip varieties. This radish is very tender, crisp and skin is of a rich scarlet color.

30. . CRIMSON GIANT GLOBE

When mature they measure 6 to 8 inches in circumference, weight one ounce; their pure white flesh remaining firm and crisp, and of mild flavor.

26. EARLY SCARLET TURNIP

Root very round, of very bright color; flesh white, firm, crisp, and very pleasant to the taste.

25. EARLY TURNIP RED WHITE TIPPED

The root of this radish swells quickly, but it also quickly becomes hollow at the center and should be pulled as soon as fully grown.

23. EARLY SCARLET GLOBE

The root not as long as the olive-shaped sorts. Flesh is white and tender.

25. FRENCH BREAKFAST

A market garden radish. Skin is bright pink on the upper part, and white on the lower part. It is very productive, early, exceedingly crisp and tender.

23. BARTELDES GLASS

Our own introduction. We called it "Glass Radish" because the flesh is almost transparent. Flesh is always crisp and brittle, of mild flavor, and does not become hollow in the center.

SUMMER VARIETIES

39. WHITE STRASBURG

A productive variety which withstands summer heat well. Root long, about 4 to 5 inches, pointed; skin is white, rather tender.

LONG VARIETIES

27. WHITE ICICLE

An entirely distinct, long, white variety. Ready for use fully as early as Long Scarlet Top, with less foliage, rendering it most desirable for forcing. Superior to any of the red varieties.

24. EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP

Root extremely long and slender, 5 or 6 inches in length, and only about a half-inch in diameter. A standard variety for both home and market garden use.

WINTER VARIETIES

This name is applied to those kinds which have such firm-fleshed roots that they will keep through a great part of the winter without becoming hollow. They should be sown in July or August.

62. LONG BLACK SPANISH

Has a very regular cylindrical root, which reaches a length of from 7 to 10 inches. Skin is very black, and somewhat wrinkled; flesh is white, firm and compact.

60. ROUND BLACK SPANISH

Root is round, sort of top-shaped, skin is black; flesh white, very firm. Roots keep well and are stronger in flavor than any other round radish.

60. WHITE CHINESE or CELESTIAL

A beautiful, large, white radish grown very extensively by the market gardeners for fall and winter trade. Root is white, cylindrical, very firm and mildly flavored.

53. ROSE CHINA WINTER

Root is large, red, with white tip. A very good keeper, and more middy flavored than the Spanish types.



BARTELDES SPARKLER

RHUBARB

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c.

Planting Instructions

somewhat retentive soil. The richer its condition and the deeper it is stirred, the better. Sow in drills an inch deep, and thin out the plants to 12 inches apart. The following spring, transplant from 4 to 5 feet apart each way.

VICTORIA. A little later than Linnaeus. Stalks red, very thick, leaves broader than long, heart-shaped or rounded.

Rhubarb Roots

Linnaeus and Victoria. Ask for prices.



VICTORIA RHUBARB

SALSIFY or OYSTER PLANT



MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND SALSIFY

50

CROOKNECK

SIBLEY

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.80.

Planting Instructions Sow the seed in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, thinning out plants to 4 inches.

This vegetable, when cooked, resembles the oyster in flavor, is comparatively easy to grow, habits similar to those of the parsnips. Can be left in the ground during the winter; in fact, frost improves the quality.

Mammoth Sandwich Island

This is the largest variety; very uniform in size; most popular sort for this section. Less liable to branch than most varieties.

Days to Maturity

42

58



SAVOY LEAVED OR BLOOMSDALE

Bush or Summer Squashes Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c.

SUMMER CROOKNECK fruit of a very bright, orange color, elongated, covered with numerous roundish excrescences. It is very early, productive, and of excellent flavor. A small crooknecked summer squash;





HUBBARD

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Pkt., 5c . . . 1 Ounce, 15c . . . 1/4 Pound, 50c.

Planting Instructions 1/2 inches between the rows. 1/4-inch deep, with 8 to plants to stand 4 to 6 inches apart helps in growing a quality product. The main crop is sown in September, and if in exposed places it is sometimes covered with straw during the winter. For summer us, it may be sown at intervals of three weeks, from March to August.

KING OF DENMARK.

The leave are dark great large and the straw of the straw o

The leaves are dark green, large, round, and well blistered. It has the advantage over other Spinach as it holds up well under the July sun, adding two weeks to the season. It is fairly early.

PRICKLY SEEDED WINTER.

A fine variety with triangular, oblong or arrow shaped leaves. Very hardy, and best for fall sowing where winters are severe.

SAVOY LEAVED or BLOOMSDALE.

A rather curious kind with fairly large, much crumpled, glossy dark green leaves. Produces nearly twice the bulk of crop that the ordinary 39 BLOOMSDALE LONG STANDING..... 42

Similar to the older type, but leaves are thicker, more rounded, and glossy. The new selection will remain a long time in condition for use without bolting, even in hot dry weather. Ready for cutting in about 40 days. Very good for successive sowings.

MONSTROUS VIROFLAY

A valuable variety with very large thick leaves, making it especially desirable where bulk is wanted.

NEW ZEALAND (Tetragonia expansa).

This is not a spinach of the ordinary kind, but a plant of branching growth. One single plant will grow to dimensions of 6 feet across, producing an abundance of thick, fleshy, juicy stems and leaves, which make an excellent spinach.

GIANT NOBEL or GAUDRY

leaves, which make an excellent spinach.

GIANT NOBEL or GAUDRY

A heavy yielder, a fast grower, and produces the largest spinach.

The leaves are very large, thick, broad, slightly crumpled. Arrow shaped with a rounded top, are medium green in color, very crisp and tender. Remains in good condition for a long time and is highly recommended for both the home garden and the market.

SQUASH

Pkt., 5c...1 Ounce, 15c...1/4 Pound, 50c.

Planting Instructions of room but the bush or summer squashes can be grown in any moderate garden. The summer or bush squashes should be planted in hills from 4 to 5 feet apart and the winter or vining kinds in hills from 6 to 10 feet apart. Squashes are heavy feeders and it is therefore beneficial to put two or three forkfuls of manure in each hill. Plant from ten to twelve seeds in each hill, but when the plants are of fair size thin them down to three plants in the hill.

WINTER SQUASHES

.. 100 One of the best shippers owing to the hardness of the shell. Flesh is solid and thick, of bright orange color and choice quality. Flavor is rich and sweet, and it ripens DELICIOUS This fine new winter Squash is of the finest quality possible. In size it closely resembles the original Hubbard. For table use it cannot be excelled. HUBBARD 100

One of the best of the winter Squashes for table use, and is rivaled only by the Delicious. Flesh is rich, yellow, very thick, fine grained, dry, and of excellent flavor.

WARTED HUBBARD

Of extra fine quality. Very hard, dark green shell, heavily warted; flesh is dry and sweet.

GOLDEN HUBBARD 100

90 OLDEN HUBBARD

A very distinct sort of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller, earlier to mature, and of a rich orange red instead of the dark olive green.

TABLE QUEEN..... Also called Acorn and Des Moines. A small squash 6 to 8 inches long by 3 inches in diameter. Shaped somewhat like an acorn with sides scalloped. Color of rind deep green, turning to orange when ripening. Matures early and is

Easy to Grow Anywhere . . TOMATOES . . Good to Eat Anytime

Planting Instructions For a small garden, sow a few seeds in a shallow box or flower pot the beginning of March, and place in a sunny window. About May 15, set plants in the garden, 3 feet apart each way, watering freely at time of transplanting. If a large area is to be planted, sow seed in the hotbed in rows 5 inches apart and \(\frac{1}{2} \)-inch deep. They should have frequent shallow cultivation.

Days to Maturity

78. PRITCHARD or SCARLET TOPPER (Wilt Resistant)

The type known as self-topping. Fruits are large, smooth, globe shaped, very solid with small seed pockets and no core. Mid-season late and a very heavy cropper. 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.20.

72. RUTGER'S

Medium to large fruits, shaped similar to Marglobe, but more flattened at the stem end. Color is fine red, seed cavity small. /2 oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c; /4 lb., \$1.20.

75. JUNE PINK

As early as "Sparks' Earliana," of high productiveness, and the vines are absolutely blight proof. The splendid round, solid, meaty tomatoes are the attraction of the markets. /2 oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c; /4 lb., \$1.25.

77. . MARGLOBE (Wilt Resistant)

The Marglobe fruits are smooth, globular, meaty, almost coreless, and deep searlet in color. They ripen uniformly, even around the stem, and resist cracking well. 1/2 oz., 20c; 1 oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00.

66. EARLIANA

Fruits are deep scarlet and grow closely together in clusters of five to eight, are of medium size, smooth, and solid. 1 oz., 35c; ½ lb., \$1.00.

72. BARTELDES KANSAS STANDARD (Tree Type)

One of the best tomatoes for the Middle West. It is of rapid, vigorous growth, with strong, heavy stalks, which stand up well. The fruit is of a bright, glossy red color and is produced in clusters of from four to five tomatoes. It has very few seeds; the meat is thick and firm and of a most excellent flavor. \(\frac{1}{2} \) cz., \(25c; \) 1 oz., \(40c; \) \(\frac{1}{2} \) dlo., \(\$1.50. \)

Plant is of robust growth, and very productive. Fruits of deep scarlet, somewhat flattened, very smooth, of large size, excellent flavor, ripen early, and bear late. 1/2 oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 80c.

A fine main crop variety. The vine is a strong grower, very productive, and its fruits are large, smooth, rounded or deep and slightly flat at the top and bottom. 1 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 80c.

82. GREATER BALTIMORE (The Great Canning Tomato)

On account of its size, shape, color and enormous yield the Greater Baltimore has become immensely popular with the canners. It yields heavily and is a most dependable variety. 1/2 oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 80c.

68. BISON

An extra early self-topping variety. Fruits are scarlet or red, medium size, thin cell wall. Vine is dwarf, vigorous and a heavy producer. Recommended as an early variety. ½ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

88. PONDEROSA

Although this variety has been known for a long time, it is still unsurpassed in size. The immense fruits often weigh 1½ to 2 pounds, are meaty, and of delicious flavor. ½ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 45c; ¼ ib., \$1.50.

70. DWARF CHAMPION (Tree Type)

A second-early tomato, whose close, upright growth enables it to be planted much earlier and nearer together than any of the older sorts. It is extremely productive. The fruit resembles the Acme, of a purplish pink color, smooth, medium sized, and uniform. 1/2 oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25.

70. BREAK O'DAY (Wilt Resistant)

A cross between Marglobe and Earliana. Similar to Marglobe but about one week earlier. Promises to be very popular. 1/2 oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25.

Extremely large purple fruits shaped like an oxheart. Popular with the home gardener. 1/2 oz., 35c; 1 oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$2.00.

A yellow tomato, of medium size, ripens rather early; of attractive appearance and a distinct flavor all its own. Many consider this tomato of better flavor than the red varieties, as it is claimed to be less acid. 1 oz., 45c; /4 lb., \$1.50.



KANSAS STANDARD



SMALL TOMATOES

1 ounce, 35c; 1/4 pound, \$1.40

YELLOW PEAR

Fruit of perfect pear shape, hand-some, and solid. Our stock is true to type, and the small variety. Used for preserving.

HUSK TOMATO or GROUND CHERRY

Immensely productive, very sweet, mildly flavored. Fruits are about \(\frac{4}{3}\)-inch in diameter, and enclosed in a loose husk. The seed we offer is of the genuine Ground Cherry.

All Packets on this Page 10 Cents



GREATER BALTIMORE TOMATO

AMBER GLOBE

TURNIPS

Pkt., 5c . . . 1 Ounce, 10c . . . 1/4 Pound, 25c. Above Prices Apply to All Varieties Except Milan.

Planting Instructions For the early crop, sow the seed as soon as the ground can be prepared; for the late crop, sow in the latter part of July or early in August. The rows may be 12 to 18 inches apart or 26 to 30 if a horse cultivator is to be employed. If one good seed is dropped to every inch of furrow the stand should be satisfactory.

White Fleshed Varieties

The earliest varieties are the two Milan Turnips. These reach a size of 2 to 3 inches in sixty days and it is at this size that they are best.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. The earliest in cultivation. Very flat, medium size, with a bright purple top; leaves few, short, and light of color. The pure white flesh is of the choicest quality, hard, solid, and fine grained. It is an excellent keeper. 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c.

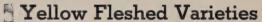
EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN. Root small, very smooth, flat, entirely white, with a slender tap-root; leaves small and few, undivided, oval. Prices same as Purple Top Milan.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED. The standard for this part of the country. The root is small or medium sized, very flat, quite smooth, pure white on the underground part, and bright violet-red on the upper part.

EARLY WHITE EGG. A quick-growing, egg-shaped variety. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank, strong taste of some varieties.

> PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. An old favorite. Root large, quite round, white underground, and purple on the upper part for about one-half of the length of the root.

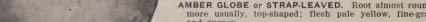
> POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. A free-growing rough leaved sort used for both table and stock. Flesh is white, very firm and close grained.



AMBER GLOBE or STRAP-LEAVED. Root almost round or, more usually, top-shaped; flesh pale yellow, fine-grained and sugary

SEVEN TOP. The salad turnip. When sown in the early spring it produces greens very quickly.

turnip. It is hardy and productive, flesh is yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored. Rutabaga requires more room and a longer period for its growth than the turnip.



PURPLE TOP YELLOW. The best variety of the Swedish

TOBACCO

PURPLE TOP

Pkt., 10c . . 1 Ounce, 40c . . 1/4 Pound, \$1.25.

HAVANA. Pure Cuban grown seed. When grown in this country commands a high price as cigar stock. CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. Best adapted to the climate of the Middle and Northern states, as it is more hardy and endures the cold better than the tender varieties grown in the South.

MISSOURI BROAD LEAF. A well known standard sort, valuable for cigar wrappers.

WHITE BURLEY. A variety grown for the manufacture of fine cut and plug.

HERBS

NO GARDEN IS COMPLETE WITHOUT A FEW HERBS

Anise Balm Borage (Gurkenkraut) Caraway Catnip or Catmint Chervil, annual Coriander, annual Dandelion (Loewenzahn) Dill Horehound Hyssop Lavender Rosemary Rue

Sage Savory Sorrel Sweet Basil Sweet Fennel Sweet Marjoram Sweet Thyme Wormwood



All Herbs 15c Per Packet

PLANTING GUIDE for HOME and MARKET GARDENS

Quantity of Seed Required for 100 Feet of Row and Per Acre

Required for 100 feet of row			Distance apart				
			Depth	Rows			Amount
Crop	Seed	Plants	for planting seed	Horse cultiva- tion	Hand cultivation	Plants in the row	seed planted per acre
Asparagus	1 ounce	75	Inches 1 -1½	Feet 4 -5	1½ to 2 feet	18 inches	5 lbs.
Beans: Lima, bush Lima, pole. Snap, bush Snap, bush Beet. Beet. Beet. Mangel.	1 pintdod		$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & -1\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & -1\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & -1\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & -1\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$	2½-3 3-4 2½-3 3-4 2-2½	2 feet	3 to 4 inches. 3 to 4 feet. 3 to 4 inches. 3 feet. 2 to 3 inches.	60 lbs. 30 lbs. 60 lbs. 30 lbs. 6 lbs. 5 lbs.
Heading.	1 packetdo	50- 75 50- 75 50- 75	1/2 1/2 1/2	2½-3 2½-3 2½-3	2 to 2½ feet dodo	dodo	1 oz. 2 oz.
Cabbage. Cabbage, Chinese. Caroric Cauliflower Celeriac Celery. Chard, Swiss Chervil. Chicory, Witloof Chives. Collards. Corn Salad Corn, Sweet. Cress:	do d	50- 75 200-250 200-250	1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/8 1 1 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2	$\begin{array}{c} 21/2 - 3 \\ 2 \\ -21/2 \\ 2 \\ 1/2 - 3 \\ 21/2 - 3 \\ 21/2 - 3 \\ 21/2 - 3 \\ 2 \\ -21/2 \\ 2 \\ -21/2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ -31/2 \\ 3 \\ -31/2 \\ 3 \\ -31/2 \end{array}$	do. 18 to 24 inches. 14 to 16 inches. 2 to 2½ feet. 18 to 24 inchesdo 14 to 16 inches. 18 to 24 inches. 14 to 16 inches.	do 8 to 12 inches. 2 to 3 inches. 14 to 24 inches. 14 to 6 inches. 6 inches. 2 to 3 inches. 6 to 8 inches. 1 to 12 inches. 1 foot. Drills, 14 to 16 inches; hills, 2½ to 3 feet. 2 to 3 inches.	4 oz. 2 lbs. 1 oz. 4 oz. 2½ lbs. 4 oz. 1 oz.
Upland. Water. Cucumber.	1 packet do		1/8 - 1/4 1/8 - 1/4 1	$\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & -2\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & -2\frac{1}{2} \\ 6 & -7 \end{array}$	14 to 16 inches. 18 to 24 inches. 6 to 7 feet	2 to 3 inches	2 lbs.
EggplantEndive	1 packet 1 pound		1/2 1/2 1 -2	3 2½-3 2½-3	2 to 2½ feet 18 to 24 inches. 14 to 16 inches.	3 feet	4 oz. 2 lbs.
Horseradish	Cuttings		2	3 -4	2 to 2½ feet	18 to 24 inches	
Jerusalem Artichoke	1 to 2 qts		2 -3	3 -4	2 to 3 feet	2 to 3 feet	
Kale Kohlrabi	1 packet		1/2 1/2	2½-3 2½-3	18 to 24 inches. 14 to 16 inches.	12 to 15 inches 5 to 6 inches	1 lb. 1 lb.
Leek	do	100	1/2-1	2½-3 2½-3	do	2 to 3 inches	4 lbs. 3 lbs.
Muskmelon	do		1 1/2	6 -7 2½-3	6 to 7 feet 14 to 16 inches.	Hills, 6 feet	2 lbs. 1 lb.
Okra Onion: Plant Seed Sets.	2 ounces 1 packet 1 quart	400	1 -1½ 1 -2 ½-1 1 -2	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 to 3½ feet 14 to 16 inchesdo	2 feet	8 lbs. 22 crates 4 lbs. 12 bu.
Parsley. Parsley, turnip-rooted Parsnip. Peas. Peppers. Pumpkin.	1 packetdododododododo	50- 70	1/8 - 1/4 1/2 2 - 3 1 - 2	2 -2½ 2 -2½ 2 -2½ 2 -2½ 2 -4 3 -4 5 -8	do	4 to 6 inches	3 lbs. 3 lbs. 60 lbs. 2 oz. 4 lbs.
RadishRhubarb	1 ounce		1/2	2 -2½ 3 -4	14 to 16 inches. 3 to 4 feet	1 inch	10 lbs. 5 lbs.
Salsify	1 ounce 1 ounce		1 -1½ 1 -1½	2 -2½ 2 -2½ 3 -3½	18 to 24 inches. 14 to 16 inches. 3 feet	2 to 3 inches	8 lbs. 8 lbs.
Bush Vine	1 ounce		1 -2	4 -5 8 -12	4 to 5 feet 8 to 12 feet	hills, 4 feet	2 lbs.
Sweet Potato	5 pounds		2 -3	3 -3½	3 to 3½ feet 2 to 3 feet	1½ to 3 feet	2 ez.
Tomato	1 packet do ½ ounce		1/4 - 1/2 1/4 - 1/2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 to 3 feet 14 to 16 inches. do	2 to 3 inchesdo	2 ⊕z. 1 lb.
Watermelons	1 ounce		1 -2	8 -10	8 to 10 feet	Drills, 2 to 3 feet; hills. 8 feet	2 lbs.

THE FLOWER GARDEN









ASTER





BURNING BUSH



ANNUAL FLOWERS

CALENDULA



CALIOPSIS



CANDYTUFT

Flower seeds are divided into three classes: Annuals. Biennials and Perennials.

ANNUALS-Plants which, when grown from seed mature. flower and die in one year.

BIENNIALS-Plants which live two years, usually blooming only during the second year.

PERENNIALS-Plants which, when grown from seed, usually begin blooming the second year, and continue to live and bloom each succeeding year.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

Height 12 to 24 inches. Flowers the first year. They are useful for cutting and keep fresh a long time. From seed sown in the open ground in May, plants will bloom in July and August and then continually until frost. Coral Red, Bright Red Color with White Throat. Pkt., 5c.

Queen of the North, Snow White. Pkt., 5c.

Tall Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

AGERATUM MEXICANUM

Height 12 inches. The plants are bushy, erect, and produce clusters of pretty brush-like blue flowers throughout the season. They make fine borders. Pkt., 5c.

ALYSSUM

Height 6 to 12 inches. This plant is used for borders, edgings, baskets, pots, rockwork and for cutting. Alyssum can be increased from cuttings made from strong new side shoots, as well as by division of the roots.

DWARF (Carpet of Snow.) Very small, with pretty white flowers. Blooms all summer and fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

SWEET ALYSSUM. Standard variety for borders, window boxes, masses, etc. It is of trailing habit, bearing many fragrant white flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

AMARANTHUS

2 to 5 feet. These robust annuals are grown for their brilliantly colored foliage. They grow very tall and are very effective and showy garden plants, adapted for centers and backgrounds of flower beds.

CAUDATUS (Love Lies Bleeding.) Has long drooping red spikes. Pkt., 5c.

AMARANTHUS (Continued)

TRICOLOR (Joseph's Coat.) The inner foliage is black and bronze, tipped with green, and the outer foliage is bright red and yellow. This plant is very attractive.

CRUENTUS. Bears dark red feathery flowers. Very hardy. Pkt., 5c.

ASTERS

The Aster is one of the most satisfactory of the annual flowering plants. It has a great variety of size and color and its season of bloom makes it valuable for cut flowers. The dwarf varieties lend themselves to close planting for cut flowers, while the tall varieties are well adapted where careless effects are desired.

BARTELDES GIANT ASTER. It combines the Crego Ostrich Feather type of flower with the robust habit of growth and length of stem of the beauty type. Their immense size, their beauty and their long, sturdy stems will give them the first place among Asters. Mixed colors. Pkt., 20c.

VICTORIA ASTERS. A free bloomer, very hardy and adapts itself to almost any soil. Finest mixed. Pkt., 5c. GIANT CREGO ASTER. These flowers are of immense

size and borne on long stems, have appearance of Chrysanthemums; 30 in. high and bear an abundance of flowers during August and September. Pink, White, Lavender, Blue, Red, Purple, Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

QUILLED ASTER. One of the popular Needle type and entirely distinct from other varieties. Plants grow about 20 in. high and bear an abundance of flowers on long stems. Pkt., 5c.

COMET or BRANCHING ASTERS. A medium, tall variety, excellent for cutting, flowers very large, petals long, twisted and wavy, making a very graceful Chrysanthemum-like flower. Mixed color. Pkt., 5c.

GOOD MIXED ASTERS. This splendid mixture is unequaled for an assortment of kinds and colors. They are selected from the choicest varieties. Pkt., 5c.

THE FLOWER GARDEN OF ANNUAL FLOWERS



CARNATION



COSMOS



CENTAUREA



GYPSOPHILA



HEL LANITHUS



HELICHBYSUM



LARKSPUR



MARIGOLD



MORNING GLORY



NASTURTIUMS

BALSAM (Lady Slipper)

(Height, 2 feet.) The flowers are of brilliant colors and are produced in great profusion. Tender annuals, should be started indoors in April or sown outdoors in May. Double Mixed. Double White. Double Camelia-Flowered (fine). Pkt., 5c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON (Centaurea Cyanus)

(2 feet.) Also called Cornflower, Ragged Sailor and Blue Bottle. Excellent for cutting. Reseeds itself so that it is practically perennial in habit. Pkt., 5c.

BRACHYCOME

(6 inches.) A delicate dwarf-growing plant, suitable for growing in masses, edging and rustic baskets. Flowers are of blue, lilac and white with dark and white centers. Pkt., 5c.

BURNING BUSH or SUMMER CYPRESS

(Kochia Trichophylla.) Remains green all summer and turns deep red in the fall. Makes fine annual hedge. Pkt., 5c.

CACALIA COCCINEA (Tassel Flower)

(1 foot.) A pretty annual with flowers of bright scarlet and orange, borne in clusters on slender stalks about a foot in length. They bloom all summer. Pkt., 5c.

CALENDULA OFFICINALIS (Pot Marigold)

(18 in.) This splendid variety has large, double flowers beautifully imbricated, resembling in form and size the finest aster. Of straw color it blooms profusely from July till frost. Pkt., 5c.

CANDYTUFT

(1 foot.) Plants are about a foot high and very bushy. Various colors. The white flowers are very fragrant. White, Pkt., 10c; Dwarf Tom Thumb mixed, Pkt., 10c; many color, mixed, Pkt., 5c.

CALLIOPSIS (Tickseed)

(2 feet.) One of the garden's great forces in yellow, strengthened with rich maroons and browns. Flowers from August until frost. Pkt., 5c.

CANNA

(3 feet.) Cannas are usually grown from bulbs but are very easily grown from seed. Some fine varieties are developed by planting the seed. Pkt., 5c.

CARNATION

(18 inches.) This beautiful and well known flower produces a finer bloom when grown from seed than grown from cuttings taken from old plants.

MARGUERITE CARNATION. The most popular variety for the amateur. Flowers in a few weeks from the time of sowing and produces beautifully fringed and wonderfully fragrant flowers. Pkt., 5c.

CASTOR BEAN

(6 to 10 feet.) A luxuriant expansive foliage plant, of tropical appearance. The stalks of the plants are brownish red, the leaves are very large.

SANGUINEUS. Large red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

ZANZIBARIENSIS. A giant variety introduced from New Zanzibar. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

COCKSCOMB (Celosia)

 $(2)/_2$ feet.) There are many colors and shapes, but the scarlet and crimson ones are the most brilliant and rich.

GIANT EMPRESS COCKSCOMB. Flowers of enormous size. Pkt., 5c.

FEATHERED COCKSCOMB. Flowers look like graceful plumes of brilliant colors. Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Mixed, Pkt., 5c. Tall Mixed, Pkt., 10c.



Boiteldes ANNUAL FLOWERS Will B Will Beautify Your Home



NICOTIANA



MIGNONETTE



COCKSCOME



PETUNIA



PHIOX



SAI PIGLOSSIS



STOCKS





CENTAUREA

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA (Dusty Miller.) (11/2 to 2 feet.) Fine foliage plants for bedding, baskets, pots and borders. The leaves are silvery white. Pkt., 5c.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS (Royal Sweet Sultan.) The beautiful, sweet-scented flowers are borne on long stems and will keep a long while, Pkt., 5c.

COSMOS

(3 to 5 feet.) A strong, tall growing annual. Most effective when planted in masses or background borders against fences.

EARLY FLOWERING. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

LATE FLOWERING. In white, pink, crimson, yellow, and mixed. Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE or CRESTED COSMOS. These double crested flowers are of decided improvement over the single flowers and are just as easily grown. Pkt., 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Early Annual Chrysanthemum

A beautiful double variety of easy culture. If the plants are pinched back until July 15th they will be more branching. Pkt., 5c.

CLEOME (Rocky Mountain Bee Plant or Spider Plant)

(3 feet.) Spikes of rose-pink flowers on long wiry stamens resembling the spider. Hardy, and excellent for tall borders, since they reach a height of 3 to 4 feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)

(1 foot.) The state flower of California. Finely cut foliage and bloom from June until frost. Pkt., 5c.

FOUR O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru or Mirabilis

(3 feet.) It blooms during late summer and autumn, opening its flowers only late in the afternoon and on cloudy days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

(18 inches.) A fine mixture of the straw-flowered varieties. Will retain their color all winter. Pkt., 5c.

GLOBE AMARANTH (Gomphrena Globosa)

(10 inches.) A good bedding plant. The flowers resemble clover blossoms, are of purplish-red, white and striped colors. Pkt., 5c.

GYPSOPHILA

(1 foot.) Small white, and pink fairy-like flowers, borne on long feathery stems. Blooms from first of July till

ELEGANS PINK. This delicate rose-pink flower makes a beautiful border. Pkt., 10c.

HELIANTHUS or SUNFLOWER

(3 to 5 feet.) These new ornamental sunflowers are excellent for garden planting for screening unsightly places and also for bouquets.

HELIANTHUS GLOBOSUS (Double). Flowers are large, double and of rich saffron color. Pkt., 10c; oz.,

RED SUNFLOWER

Horticulturists have been trying for years to get a Red Sunflower. They have now come very near it, red flowers tipped with yellow. This is a decided novelty, and will please you. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

ANNUAL FLOWERS



POPPY



ZINNIA, FANTASY



PINKS



MOURNING BRIDE



ZINNIA

HELICHRYSUM MONSTROSUM

(18 inches.) Good shape, size and of desirable colors—yellow, sulphur, cream, white, pink, rose, red, and crimson. Bloom from July until destroyed by frosts. Pkt., 10c.

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum)

(6 inches.) A dwarf plant of trailing habit. The surface of the foliage is covered with particles resembling crystals of ice glistening in the sun. Pkt., 5c.

LARKSPUR (Delphinium Ajacis Annual)

(2 to 3 feet.) The annual varieties include the rocket hyacinth-flowered larkspurs, so called from their long, parrow flower spikes. Tall mixed, Dwarf mixed. Pkt., 5c.

LINUM GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM (Scarlet Flax)

(18 inches.) The flowers are deep crimson with black centers and saucer-shaped. Pkt., 5c.

JOB'S TEARS (Coix Lachrymae)

(3 feet.) Curious ornamental grass from East Indies, with broad, cornlike leaves and seeds of a light slate color. Beads are sometimes strung from the seeds. Pkt., 5c.

LOBELIA

(6 inches.) Make a neat and effective edging for geraniums and ornamental leaved plants; pretty for baskets and vases and porch boxes. Colors are deep blue and blue marked with white. Pkt., 5c.

MARIGOLD

Bears a profusion of flowers of brilliant shades of yellow marked with maroon and brown. They are about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

DWARF DOUBLE FRENCH. Pkt., 5c.

GUINEA GOLD. A distinct type of graceful pyramidal habit. Guinea Gold produces a compact plant literally covered with blossoms often measuring 2½ inches across that somewhat resemble a large carnation. The color is a brilliant golden orange, and quite free from the usual Marigold odor. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

TALL DOUBLE AFRICAN. Pkt., 5c.

TALL ORANGE PRINCE. A new Marigold. Bears enormous orange-colored flowers of the quilled type. It is hardy, a free bloomer and a most satisfactory variety. Pkt., 5c.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda Odorata)

(1 foot.) Fragrant blossoms continuously through the summer and until after severe frosts. This can also be grown in pots for winter flowering.

MIGNONETTE (Continued)

SWEET GRANDIFLORA. Large flowering, very fragrant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Golden yellow color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

MOURNING BRIDE (Scabiosa Atropurpurea)

(18 inches.) These hardy annuals show a great variation of color, and the long stems and keeping qualities of the blossoms make this one of the best annuals for bouquets. Pkt., 10c.

NICOTIANA AFFINIS

 $(2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet.) Belongs to the tobacco family. Plants are in full flower every sunny day from June until frost. Blossoms trumpet shaped, on tall stems in colors of blue, red and rose. Pkt., 5c.

NICOTIANA SANDERAE. (2 feet.) A lovely hybrid of elegant branching habit, bearing rosy flowers on long graceful stems. Pkt., 5c.

NIGELLA DAMASCENA (Love-in-a-Mist or Devil-in-the-Bush)

(2½ feet.) Plants are compact, with fine cut foliage, which blooms profusely. Colors are blue and white. Pkt., 5c.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

These grasses are very useful for cutting when fresh, for summer bouquets, and are desirable for winter bouquets. Mixed varieties. Pkt., 5c.

NASTURTIUMS

SCARLET GLEAM. Dazzling in color, delightfully sweet scented, superior in type, extra large flowered. The doubleness is caused by an overlapping of small petals toward the center. Pkt., 10c.

GLEAM HYBRIDS. New double sweet-scented Nasturtium. The flowers are large and practically 100% double. Plants are semi-dwarf. Stems are long and bear the flowers well above the foliage. Color ranges from cream yellow to scarlet and deep maroon, with some spotted varieties. Pkt., 10c.

GOLDEN GLEAM. Golden Gleam is maintaining its position as the best known and most popular novelty of the past few seasons, becoming more popular as time goes on. Flowers are large, double, sweet-scented, of brilliant golden yellow, and borne on large stems well above the bright green foliage of the dwarf, bushy plants. They are ideal for any garden. Pkt., 10c.

TALL NASTURTIUMS. (Average height 5 feet.) Besides their ordinary garden use for trailing over fences, trellises, stone walls, etc., the climbing nasturtiums can also be grown as pot plants for winter-flowering, hanging baskets and vases. Tall Mixed, All Colors, Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 35c.

ANNUAL FLOWERS

NASTURTIUMS (Continued)

COCCINEUM. Bright orange-scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c.

SCHILLINGI. Bright yellow with maroon blotches. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c.

ATROPURPUREUM. Dark crimson. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

KING THEODORE. Crimson, dark leaved. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS. (1 foot.) These plants have a neat, compact habit of growth and attractive foliage, and are excellent for borders. They bloom constantly throughout the season. Dwarf Mixed, Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c.

BRILLIANT. A handsome scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c.

KING THEODORE. Maroon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

LADY BIRD. Orange, yellow, red blotches. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c.

PANSIES

BARTELDES GIANT MARKET PANSIES. This strain is the result of many years of careful breeding and selection. Flowers are of immense size, and very rich coloring. Plants bear an abundance of giant blossoms. Pkt., 15c.

TRIMARDEAU PANSIES. We have discarded all other separate colors of pansies for the Trimardeau strains for we know that they are most satisfactory.

White, with dark centers. Black, king of the blacks.

Yellow, a beautiful clear color.

Blue, Azure blue.

Purple, deep royal purple. Bronze, a fine golden bronze.

Each of the above Trimardeau Pansies at 10c per pkt. or the entire collection of six for 50c.

GOOD MIXED. A very good strain of all colors. Excellent for bedding. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 50c; oz., \$1.25.

PETUNIAS

All of the single-flowered varieties of Petunia can be easily grown from seed. They are attractive in beds and masses, serve well for broad borders or bands, and thrive in window boxes.

ROSY MORN. Very beautiful rose color. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 45c.

PINK GLORY. Pure flame rose pink. Flowers slightly ruffled. Pkt., 25c.

ROYAL PURPLE. Ruffled flowers are of rich velvety purple. Pkt., 25c.

SINGLE. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 40c.

DOUBLE. Mixed. Saved from the choicest double flowers. Pkt., 30c.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Produce immense blossoms. Pkt., 20c.

STRIPED and BLOTCHED. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

(1 foot.) The Phlox Drummondi is sometimes called the flame flower. Very easily grown, gives a quick return of bloom and offer a large variety to choose from. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 40c; oz., \$1.40.

PHLOX ALBA. White. Pkt., 5c.

PHLOX, STAR OF QUEDLINBURG. Flowers are star-shaped, and very attractive. Pkt., 10c.

PINKS (Dianthus)

(1 foot.) A popular class of flowers which should be used more generally in garden culture. Blooms constantly from July until frost and if covered will bloom again the second season.

CHINENSIS (Double China). Mixed. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 20c.

LACINIATUS (Double Imperial). Mixed. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 20c.

POPPIES

They bear so profusely and are of such brilliant colors that they are especially valuable for mass planting. The annuals should be planted early in the spring and not transplanted.

SINGLE and DOUBLE POPPIES. Mixed. A fine collection of all the best annual varieties. Plant these in a mass or row and you will get a beautiful effect. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

SHIRLEY POPPY. The flowers range from pure white to maroon with all intermediate shadings. Of easy culture and free bloomers. Pkt., 5c.

PORTULACA (Moss Rose or Sun Plant)

These trailing plants love the sun and stay close to the soil. Round flat flowers with vivid shades of red, yellow, pink and white. Fine for massing in beds, edging and rockwork. Single mixed. Pkt., 5c. Double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

PYRETHRUM AUREUM

A beautiful bedding plant with golden leaves, called Golden Feather. Pkt., 5c.

SALPIGLOSSIS

These are very showy bedding or border plants with richly colored funnel-shaped flowers which are borne on long, graceful stems. The flowers are of purplescarlet, yellow and blue. Pkt., 5c.

SCHIZANTHUS

(18 inches.) Flowers are dainty, often called the Butterfly Flower. They come into bloom very quickly and are splendid for borders, gardens, and also for cut flowers. Pkt., 5c.

SWEET SULTAN (Centaurea Moschata)

(2 feet.) The flowers are exquisitely fringed three to four inches across, borne on long stems and are very fragrant. In bloom from July until October. Pkt., 5c.

TEN-WEEKS STOCKS (Cut and Come Again—Cheiranthus Mattiela)

(1 to 2 feet.) The flowers look like small rosettes, appear on long stalks, are exceedingly fragrant, and the flowers are of all colors. Pkt., 5c.

VERBENAS

One of the most popular bedding annuals. The flowers are of very bright colors produced from June until frost. Either white, pink, purple, red, blue or mixed. Pkt., 5c.

ZINNIAS

BARTELDES COLOSSAL ZINNIA. Flowers are of immense size and thickly set with velvety petals. Plants are healthy, vigorous, branching freely and make excellent material for masses or cutting. Red, white, yellow, pink or mixed. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c; postpaid.

FANTASY. Award of Merit in the All American Flower Selections for 1935. The medium size chrysanthemumlike flowers are composed of shaggy ray-like petals that are borne on long stems. They come only in mixtures, but cover a wide range of color from the brightest red and orange to the popular pastel shades of pink and cream. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

ZEBRA ZINNIA. Striped. Like Zebra and very attractive. Pkt., 5c.

DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIA. This is a new giant flowered type, the petals overlapping in such a manner as to give the blossoms the appearance of a decorative dahlia. The colors of this type are not so brilliant as the others, but are soft shades of lavender, rose and old gold. They are very strong, vigorous growing plants, and bloom profusely throughout the summer. Red, yellow, white, pink or mixed. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 30c;

POMPON or MINIATURE ZINNIAS. A dainty and ornamental Zinnia which is very useful for borders. They stand transplanting readily and are fine for bedding in small gardens where tall plants spoil the effect. They come in all the beautiful shades of coloring of the tall Zinnias and the flowers are just as perfect in form.

DOUBLE MIXED ZINNIAS. Extra double flowers: good producers. Pkt., 5c.

VICTORY QUILLED ZINNIAS. The petals of these flowers are peculiarly quilled and twisted, giving the flowers a distinct appearance. The twisting of the petals reflects the colors in a pleasing manner. Pkt., 5c.

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER

(2 feet.) The flowers resemble balls of tufted wool. From early summer until late fall there are countless flowers. We offer this in Red, Pink or Yellow. Please specify color. Pkt., 15c; 1 pkt. of each color, 40c.

XERANTHEMUM (Everlasting Flower)

One of the prettiest and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers. Colors are of bright rose, purple, and white, are very showy in the garden and make fine winter bouquets. Will bloom from early summer until frost. Pkt., 5c.



EARLY SWEET LAVENDER Pure lavender self, enormous size, beautifully frilled.

ENCHANTRESS

Rose pink. A beautiful bright shade.

plants of extra strong constitutions.

Large wavy flowers, bloom earlier

and much longer than other varieties.

VULCAN Vivid scarlet.

WHITE ORCHID

First class, largest, waved, pure white flow-

THE BEAUTY

Intense fiery rose.

PINK CHEROKEE

Pink suffused salmon, cream ground.

MIXED EARLY-FLOWERING SPENCERS

In size and color they are almost identical with the named sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 75c.

WARBLER

Rich mauve purple. Of splendid form and size.

SWEET PEAS

LATE FLOWERING SPENCERS

Packet, 5c; Ounce, 20c; 1/4 Pound, 50c.

The flowers are very large, of exquisite shape.

YOUTH

Flowers are white, edged in soft rose pink.

AUSTIN FREDER-ICK IMPROVED

Soft lavender.

GUINEA GOLD

Gold orange. Very large.

ANGELE

Blue-mauve, suffused pink.

MARY PICKFORD

It is a beautiful light cream pink.

WEDGEWOOD

A lovely shade of wedgewood blue.

HEBE

Large, bright pink. An Improved Hercules.

BARTELDES BEST MIXED

A fine mixture of all popular varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; Ib., 75c.

BARBARA

Beautiful salmon color.

BLUE MONARCH

Dark blue: best of the blues.

KING WHITE

Gigantic flowers, pure

MISS CALIFORNIA

Orange-salmon with cream pink.

CENTAUR

Deep cerise. Large size.

ROYAL PURPLE Rich purple.

RAVENSWING

Deep maroon.

LATE FLOWERING SPENCERS

A splendid mixture of the best Spencer varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25.

PRES. HARDING

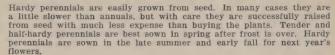
A wonderful peach-red, shading to bright salmon

Page Thirty-one



SEEDS of PERENNIAL **FLOWERS**

RAISING HARDY PERENNIALS FROM SEED





SWEET WILLIAM

AGROSTEMMA CORONARIA (Rose Campion) (15 inches.) Blooms the first season from seed, pro-

ducing pretty pink blossoms on long slender stems. Mixed, per pkt., 5c.

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy)

(6 inches.) The flowers are quilled and flat-petaled and come in white, red, pink, and variegated. LONGFELLOW. Pink. Pkt., 10c. SNOWBALL. White. Pkt., 10c. MIXED. Pkt., 10c.

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia Coerulea)

(11/2 to 2 feet.) The state flower of Colorado. The colors range from light to dark blue. Hardy perennial. We can also offer the Yellow variety. YELLOW COLUMBINE. Pkt., 10c.

MIXED COLUMBINE. Pkt., 10c.
ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE. Blue. Pkt., 10c.

COREOPSIS (Lanceolata)

(2 feet.) This is a rapid growing hardy perennial. The flowers are bright yellow, very attractive. Blooms the first year from seed. Pkt., 5c.

CAMPANULA MEDIA (Bell Flower)
(1½ to 2 feet.) The fine bell-shaped flowers are large enough to attract attention by themselves. Pkt., 5c.

DELPHINIUM HYBRIDUM (Perennial Larkspur)

(3 to 4 feet.) Seed sown early in the spring will bloom in August. Splendid for planting in hardy borders. DELPHINIUM FORMOSUM. Dark Blue. Pkt., 10c. DELPHINIUM BELLADONNA. Light Blue. Pkt., 10c. MIXED. All, pkt., 5c.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS

(1 foot.) The old fashioned June, Clove or Grass Pinks. Hardy. Fine for rock gardens. Pkt., 5c.

DAHLIA, Half Hardy Perennial

These well known flowers are commonly grown from the tubers but may also be grown from seed. Single Mixed, Pkt., 10c; Double Mixed, 10c.

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)

(3 to 5 feet.) Flowers are of all colors, are bell or thimble-shaped, and borne in tall spikes. Hardy. Pkt., 5c.

FEVERFEW (Matricaria Capensis)

(3 feet.) A very free flowering border plant, bearing masses of white or yellow flowers. Pkt., 5c.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

(1/2 feet.) A splendid showy perennial; very satisfactory as cut flowers. The stems are of good length, carry the flowers well. Pkt., 5c.

ICELAND POPPY (Papaver Nudicaule)

(11/2 feet.) Dwarf, neat habit, forming a tuft of bluish green fern-like foliage. Blooms all summer. Pkt., 5c.

ORIENTAL POPPY (Papaver Orientale)

(2 to 3 feet.) Unequaled for brilliancy of color. The flowers are of enormous size, often 6 inches in diameter and the colors range from soft pink to dazzling scarlet and deep maroon. Pkt., 5c.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

For permanent beds in the garden, and borders. Bear immense flowers. Pkt., 5c.

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM (Insect Powder Plant)

(2 feet.) Hardy, herbaceous garden plants with large single or double flowers. The colors are rose, pink, white, and crimson. Pkt., 5c.

SHASTA DAISY

(15 to 18 inches.) Fine when planted in the old fashioned garden, and valuable as a cut flower. Pkt., 15c.

STOKESIA CYANIA (Cornflower Aster)

(11/2 to 2 feet.) Flower freely from early July until frost. The flowers resemble the Cornflower in shape but are much larger and of a beautiful lavender-blue color. Pkt., 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus)

(1 foot.) It does not flower until the second year from seed; commences blooming in early summer and continues to flower for several weeks. Pkt., 5c.

VIOLET

(5 inches.) They bloom sooner than most other flowers and their fragrance is delightful. They will thrive in shady places. A violet bed around the foot of a big shade tree is very attractive. Pkt., 5c.

VINCA (Periwinkle or Old Maid)

(1 foot.) Glossy green leaves, red and white flowers. Flowers from seed the first season and if taken into the house before frost will bloom all winter. Pkt., 5c.

WALLFLOWER

The coloring runs mainly to rich yellow, orange and purple, and is oriental in effect. Fine for indoor culture. Double. Pkt., 5c. Single. Pkt., 5c.



SHASTA DAISY

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis Alpestris)

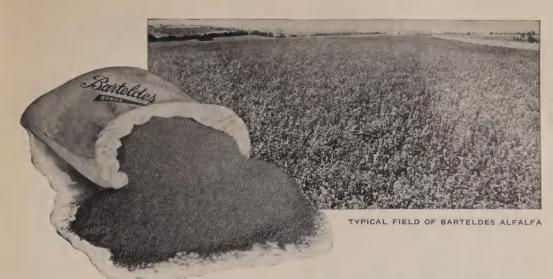
(6 to 8 inches.) They grow best in moist soils. The flowers are blue. Should be given a slight protection in winter. Pkt., 5c.

HOLLYHOCKS

(5 feet.) They require a deep rich soil. Hardy. Double, in separate colors of white, pink, maroon, or mixed. Pkt., 5c.



COREOPSIS





ALFALFA

Always the Most Profitable Crop to Raise

Don't Put Weeds Back on Your Land. Buy Only Pure Seed From a Reliable Dealer. Alfalfa Is About the Best Crop a Farmer Can Raise. It Is Almost Indispensable on the Farm.

Alfalfa increases land value; Alfalfa puts nitrogen into the soil, especially if the seed is inoculated before being planted.

For Lasting Fields

USE HARDY STRAINS OF ALFALFA and northern grown seed that will withstand winter killing and be resistant to disease. A well fed plant yields more hay and is much less likely to be damaged by wilt or blight. A bag of Superphosphate per acre will supply the food that Alfalfa needs in this section of the country. The extra hay produced will more than pay for the cost of the fertilizer.

MEEKER BALTIC ALFALFA. A very hardy type of Alfalfa grown in the very dry section of Colorado, northwest of Meeker, Colorado, Produces abundant hay. Seed is raised at an elevation of 7,200 feet. On account of its spreading or stooling nature, only 8 to 10 pounds need be planted on irrigated ground and 5 pounds on dry land.

If you are having trouble with your fields running out, be sure and try Meeker Baltic. The fields where our seed was produced were inspected by our own representative for type and freedom from weeds.

GRIMM. A well known hardy strain. Does not winter kill and produces more and finer hay than common Alfalfa. We can supply northern Wyoming and Montana Grimm. LADAK. Ladak is more resistant to Alfalfa wilt than any other variety, and is one of the hardiest if not the hardiest of all Alfalfa. Stocks are very limited.

COSSACK. Another hardy strain that is growing in popularity each year.

WYOMING "BUCKAROO BRAND." We can supply northern Wyoming common or Grimm Alfalfa. Buckaroo Brand is specially cleaned and is very high in purity and germination. Grown on the wind swept plains of northern Wyoming where temperatures drop down to nothing and below. Like the cowboy on the bucking horse on the branded bag, it has to be tough to survive.

"COLUMBINE BRAND" ALFALFA. When you see "Columbine Brand" on a bag or tag, you don't have to ask your dealer to show you the seed. Whether it's from Colorado, Montana, Idaho or Utah, you can rest assured that the quality of the seed itself is the acme of perfection.

ARGENTINE ALFALFA. Similar to our common type seed. When prices are high in this country Argentine Alfalfa Seed is imported. The price is attractive and many growers tell us it is perfectly hardy in Northern Colorado where it has been tried out in the field. Argentine seed is of a high purity and germination. The government requires us to stain 10% of the seed red, as a means of identification.

CLOVER and **GRASS SEED**

Good Seed Is Always the Cheapest

SWEET CLOVER PASTURE MIXTURES



The features or qualities which make Sweet Clover so valuable are: First, the ability to thrive, produce good hay and good pasture on very poor soils; and, second, the ability to improve the soil on which it is growing.

Although Sweet Clover is very hardy and will thrive in the most unfavorable places, it is sometimes difficult to get a good stand. This difficulty can be overcome by sowing the seed on a thoroughly compacted seed bed with just enough loose dirt to cover and by sowing scarified seed.

- WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER (Melilotus alba.)
 A biennial, grows to a height of from 4 to 6 feet, vigorous grower, extremely hardy and produces abundant pasturage and lots of hay. This is the standard Sweet Clover of the country.
- BIENNIAL YELLOW BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER (Melilotus officinalis.) This is also a biennial, about two weeks earlier than the white, but not quite as tall. Do not confuse this with the annual Yellow Blossom which is of very little value.
- RED CLOVER (Trifolium Pratensis.) Be careful to select seed which does not contain Buckhorn. You can depend on our Sunflower and Columbine brands of Red Clover.
- WHITE CLOVER (Trifolium Repens.) A hardy perennial, excellent for mixing with Kentucky Blue Grass for lawns and pasture.
- ALSIKE CLOVER (Trifolium Hybridum.) Especially valuable for growing on wet or swampy land.
- MAMMOTH SAPLING or PEA VINE CLOVER. A rank grower which makes it a valuable fertilizer.
- STRAWBERRY CLOVER. A clover that is becoming very popular for use on alkali ground. It makes excellent pasture for live stock and will thrive, when once established, in very wet ground. It will even grow right under water. Five or six pounds will cover an acre. Where it is difficult to get a stand from seed, we recommend growing Strawberry Clover in good soil and transplanting it on the poor soil.
- MOUNTAIN BROME GRASS (Bromus Marginatus.) A perennial bunch grass that starts very early in the spring and stays green longer than most grasses. Hardy and stands drought well. Mixes well with Alfalfa. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre.

MORTON'S	PASTURE	MIXTU	IRE.	For	perma	anent	ir
gated past	ures.					Lbs	5.
Orchard	Grass					15	,
Brome C	drass					15	,
Meadow	Fescue					10)
Timothy						6	,
Yellow S	Sweet Clove	er				4	
Tota	al pounds fo	or one a	cre			50	j
GRASS SEE	D MIXTUR	ES FO	RALL	CALI	NE S	OILS.	
						Lb	
Yellow	Sweet Clove	er				6	,
Slender	Wheat Gra	SS				8	3
Meadow	Fescue					6	5
Brome (rass					6	,

Red Top



PASTURE GRASS SEEDS

ORCHARD GRASS (Dactylis Glomerata.) Withstands droughts, grows well in the shade, flourishes in wet or poor ground. Good pasture for cows. Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

BROMUS INERMIS or HUNGARIAN BROME GRASS. Cattle like it, wonderful drought resister, and will stand intense cold. Aside from alfalfa no grass has fulfilled the promise to the western farmer better than Bromus Inermis.

BERMUDA GRASS (Cynadon Dactylon.) Bermuda grass lawns remain green all summer without artificial watering. Seed is sown at the rate of one pound to 500 square feet, for lawns and 3 to 5 pounds per acre for pasture.

TIMOTHY (Phleum Pratense.) Well adapted to spring and summer grazing, greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses. Excellent hay crop. Sow 10 to 12 pounds to the acre.

WESTERN WHEAT GRASS (Agropyrum Smithii.) Grows taller than Crested Wheat Grass and produces more hay and seed per acre, but does not provide as much pasturage. A good drought resister and perennial.

MEADOW FESCUE or ENGLISH BLUE GRASS (Festuca Pratensis.) Especially adapted for permanent pasture. Succeeds on poor soils, makes good hay earlier than other varieties, cattle thrive on it whether in dry or green state. Withstands dry weather and freezing, and produces an abundant crop of seed. Sow 15 to 20 pounds to the acre. A mixture of % Meadow Fescue and ½ Kentucky Blue Grass is fine for lawns.

PASTURE GRASS SEEDS [Cont'd]

- RED TOP GRASS. One of our best native grasses. Especially valuable for sowing on sour or acid soils, swampy or meadow lands, liable to overflow, and on soils that are not rich enough for Timothy and other grasses. Mixed with Alsike Clover makes fine crop of hay or excellent pasture. Fourteen pounds of solid seed to the acre. Should be cut when in full flower. More easily cured than any other grass.
- CRESTED WHEAT GRASS (Agropyrum cristatum.) A perennial with fibrous root system and bunching tendency, especially well adapted to dry land areas. It responds quickly to small amounts of moisture, starts earlier in the spring and grows later in the fall than other grasses. Good for hay or pasture. Sow 1-inch deep, 6 to 10 lbs. per acre in close drills.
- SLENDER WHEAT GRASS (Agropyrum tenerum.) Another good perennial with drought-resisting habits. Produces 1½ tons of hay per acre, which is well liked by live stock.
- REED CANARY GRASS. A perennial that will do well in very moist places. Makes good hay and pasture. Sow six pounds per acre.

- LEMMON'S ALKALI GRASS. A fine leaved upright dark green grass that is extremely resistant to alkali. For pastures, sow 6 to 10 pounds per acre and for lawns 1 pounds to 150 square feet.
- BLUE GRAMA GRASS. Valuable for reseeding ranges.
 Resistant to over grazing. Sow 12 pounds per acre in
 March or April not to exceed ¾ to 1 inch deep.
- CRESTED WHEAT GRASS—Fairway Strain. Grows shorter than the Standard strain, has more and finer leaves and produces about the same amount of hay. Can be used for lawns in dry sections.

NATIVE RYE GRASS

A QUICK GROWING GRASS, half annual and half perennial. Excellent for lawns when used with Kentucky Blue Grass, as it grows fast and protects the blue grass. Sow 30% native rye and 70% blue grass.

SPECIAL MIXTURES—Pasture Grasses We can make up special mixtures for particular types of soil and climatic conditions. Write us for information on what is best for you to use.



TESTED SEED CORN

There are a good many factors that determine the yield of corn per acre. Some of these are beyond the control of the grower, but there is one very important factor that every grower can control, and that is the quality of the seed that you plant and Treat It With Semesan Jr. Ask for special free bulletin on Semesan Jr.

- MINNESOTA No. 13. The king of Colorado Grown Corns. Early maturing, yellow, fair-sized ears and a good yielder. Stalks are about six feet high and are excellent for silage.
- colorado yellow dent. An early yellow-grained variety which matures almost with the flints. Can be grown in almost any locality. Stalks of our strains are large with broad leaves. Ears are 8 to 10 inches with 16 rows.
- white australian. The earliest and surest variety we have for our dry weather and short seasons. It is a flint corn, producing large, long ears.
- SWADLEY. Will mature almost as soon as White Australian and produces better grade of corn. It is an early sort of a yellow dent, the kernels being a pale yellow with the large end a whitish color. Does very well on dry land.



- BLUE SQUAW CORN. This variety grows very dwarf and is one of the best for resisting drought. Kernels are blue and white.
- COLORADO No. 13. A re-selection and practically the same as Minnesota 13.
- REID'S YELLOW DENT. An old standby that makes excellent ensilage corn.
- RED COB ENSILAGE. A white dent with a red cob. Produces lots of tonnage for ensilage.
- EUREKA ENSILAGE. A white corn, produced in the South, our seed coming from Virginia. Produces most tonnage for ensilage, but will not produce ears in this locality.
- IOWA SILVER MINE. A pure white corn that does well in Colorado. We have Colorado-grown corn for maturing grain and eastern-grown corn for ensilage purposes.
- IMPROVED LEAMING. A good ensilage corn. Stalks are 10 to 12 feet high with plenty of leaf.
- IOWA GOLD MINE. A yellow corn for ensilage purposes and a good one.
- SEMESAN JR. for field and sweet corn. Protects it from rotting in cold, wet soil, controls seedling blight. See page 38.

Hybrid Seed Corn Ask for special bulletin on Colorado-grown hybrids

Ask for special bulletin on Colorado-grown hybrids which are best adapted for the different sections of Colorado and neighboring states.

SUDAN GRASS

(Andropogon Sorghum)



Sudan is a tall, leafy annual grass of the Sorghum family. It is a native of a hot, dry climate, which makes it naturally adapted to the dry conditions of the Middle West. It has been grown with marked success from South Dakota to Texas, and it also grows equally well through the humid regions from Maryland to Louisiana. Under irrigation, very good results have been secured in Colorado, Arizona and California.

Sudan Grass may be sown broadcast, drilled or in cultivated rows. Where there is sufficient moisture, broadcasting or drilling is preferable; otherwise the grass is likely to be coarse. In seeding this way, three pecks to the acre should be used. In cultivated rows three feet apart, three pounds of seed to the acre are sufficient.

Sudan makes a large crop of hay, which yields an average of two cuttings or about four tons of fine hay per acre, but a great many farmers use Sudan as summer pasture. It crosses very readily with all of the cultivated varieties of sorghums, so that when it is grown near any such variety, more or less numerous hybrid plants will appear. These hybrids do no harm in the fields intended for hay, but when a crop is to be harvested for the seed, the hybrid plants should be rogued out. This should be done as soon as the hybrids are in bloom.

FORAGE CROPS

CULTURE—For forage crops, sow 50 to 75 pounds per acre; for grain, plant 5 to 6 pounds in rows and cultivate.

SWEET SORGHUMS

- HONEY-DRIP. Stems tall, very juicy, sweeter than any other variety, and considered one of the very best for making syrup. Leaves 14 to 16; panicles erect, very loose and open, hulls reddish, nearly smooth, and about equal in length to the dark red-brown grains. Late.
- BLACK AMBER. One of the oldest of the foliage group, characterized by slender stalks and narrow leaves.
- LEOTI RED. Stalks are very leafy and of excellent quality for forage and silage. Well recommended for Colorado conditions.
- KANSAS ORANGE. Differs from the Amber variety in having larger and heavier stalks, and larger and more abundant leaves. Hulls are reddish to black, two-thirds as long as the reddish yellow grains, which become paler when fully ripe. This variety is very valuable for making syrup.
- RED TOP or SUMAC. One of the sweetest and leafiest of the Sorgho group. It has compact, cylindrical, dark red heads with a somewhat flattened top. Dark red seeds are small, set on very short branches, which protrude beyond the hulls, giving the whole head a red color. Does not readily cross-pollinate.
- IMPROVED COES SORGO. Suitable for forage or grain.

 Matures in ninety days. Contains high sugar content
 and is sweet. Well adapted to eastern Colorado.

ATLAS SORGHO

A new variety. Cross between White Kaffir and Sourless Cane. Plant reaches a height of 7 to 10 feet and requires from 120 to 130 days to mature. Has a sturdy leaf stalk abundantly juicy and sweet. Heads fairly compact, short branches filled with white seeds, similar in size and shape to kaffir.

GRAIN SORGHUMS



FIELD OF HEGARI

- HEGARI (Dwarf.) This greatly resembles the Dwarf Blackhulled White Kaffir, but the heads are larger, the stems thicker and more juicy. Grows 4 to 4½ feet tail, matures in 85 to 100 days. Enormous yield and the earliness combine to make a wonderful variety.
- BLACKHULL WHITE KAFFIR. Grains are nearly white with black hull. Characterized by stout, short-jointed stems, numerous broad, stiff leaves, cylindrical or oblong leaves, square at the tip. This is the old standard variety.
- PINK KAFFIR. An intermediate between the black hull and the red. It will grow in wetter soil and will stand more dry weather than the white. Stalk is slender, but the plant has many leaves and will make as much fodder as other kaffirs. Seed pinkish white, head cylindrical, 10 to 14 inches long.
- HIGHLAND KAFFIR. Originated at the Akron station. Seeds are white with small reddish-brown spots. Grows about 36 inches high. Stalks are fine stemmed and juicy.

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Darso



Colby Milo

A new short seasoned variety of grain sorghum which grows about 20 inches high. Heads are erect, seed are yellow and threshes free from the glumes.

Sooner or 60 Day Milo

A non-saccharine sorghum of high feeding value. Well adapted to eastern Colorado and western Kansas for a grain crop. The seed is larger than Kaffir and is claimed to be equal to corn in feeding value.

Feterita

Branches from the root and one plant makes several heads. Withstands dry weather remarkably well, and is earlier than Kaffir. Heads are erect, cylindrical, grains are bluish white, hulls black and shiny. Excellent for feeding chickens, makes good ensilage, and can be hogged down with satisfactory results. Feterita is noted for its smut-resistance.

Grohoma

Midseason to late variety 4 to 6 feet tall with stout stems moderately juicy and slightly sweet. It tillers freely and branches abundantly. Heads are from 8 to 15 inches long and may or may not be well exserted from the upper leaf sheath or boot. Botanical origin is uncertain, but believed to be a cross between Feterita and some variety of sorghum.

Broom Corn

BLACK SPANISH. The leading standard variety. Glumes are dark brown to black. Favored by growers because of early maturity and tendency to produce finer, straighter brush with less reddening than the older type.

Millet



Used in this country principally as a catch crop and for this purpose it is very valuable, as it can be sown quite late and still make an excellent crop of hay. A very good crop to grow on foul land to get rid of weeds. Also makes lots of feed.

GERMAN MILLET. Enormous heads, heavy yield of seed and hav.

SIBERIAN MILLET. Early, hardy, withstands drought. WHITE WONDER MILLET. The heads of this variety will run from 8 to 18 inches and a single head will have as many as 15,000 seeds. Foliage heavy.

JAPANESE MILLET. Also known as Billion Dollar Grass. Enormous yields.

HOG MILLET. Large seeded yellow variety. Seed makes excellent feed.

EARLY FORTUNE MILLET. Large seeded red variety.

Wheat

THATCHER. A relatively new beardless, hard red spring wheat; rust resistant and of very good milling and baking quality.

TURKEY RED. A hard, bearded winter wheat.

MARQUIS. An old standby in spring wheat. It is beardless and a good yielder.

Beans

We can supply the following dried Beans: Pinto, Great Northern, Red Mexican, Navy, and Red Kidney.

Soy Beans

Are becoming more popular every year. Used for hay, a soil builder and has a wide variety of commercial uses. Also used with corn in ensilage.

We recommend the Illini variety.

We are located in the heart of the growing section, and can furnish the very best in forage crop seeds.

Buckwheat

Will do well on rather poor soil. Used as a cover crop in orchards and as a grain crop.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

Single heads measure 15 to 20 inches in diameter and contain an immense amount of seed. The best egg-producing food known for poultry, and can be raised cheaper than corn. Three pounds of seed will plant an acre. Lb., 15c; 4 lbs., 50c.

Sand Vetch [Vicia Villosa]



Sometimes called Hairy Vetch or Winter Vetch. Valuable for forage and fertilizing purposes. Makes good hay, ensilage and pasture, and the yield of green fodder is immense. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c.

SPRING VETCHES or TARES. Similar in growth to Sand Vetch, but for spring planting only. Lb., 20c.

Flax Seed

Largely grown in Kansas for seed. Sow one-half to threequarters bushel to the acre. Can furnish choice, recleaned seed any time at market price.

Barley

FLYNN BARLEY. A six-rowed, early maturing, smooth leaved that yields well on dry land.

TREBI BARLEY. Colorado's heaviest yielding barley. Kernels large, awns are long, but break off easily in threshing and makes excellent feed.

CLUB MARIOT BARLEY. Very heavy yielder, especially on dry land.

COLSESS BARLEY. Beardless, non-shattering, ripens early, yields over 70 bushels per acre and has stiff straw.

WHITE HULLESS BARLEY. Has no beards or hulls. Does remarkably well on dry land and in high altitudes. Very early.

LICO BARLEY. A high-yielding smooth awned barley. Somewhat susceptible to smut but when seed is treated with Ceresan will make heavy yields under normal conditions.

Dwarf Essex Rape



Excellent pasture for cattle, sheep, hogs and chickens. Endures cold weather and lasts after ordinary pasture is gone. Sow on wheat stubble for fall pasture, either broadcast or in rows. In drills it takes three to five pounds and broadcast five to ten pounds per acre.

Speltz or Emmer

A dry land grain introduced from Russia. It is a species of drought-resisting barley, and not inclined to rust. Thrives on poor land and in stony ground, but does best in dry prairie regions with hot summers. Sow 70 to 80 pounds per acre.

Field Peas

San Luis Valley or Colorado Stock; Do Well as High as 9,000 Feet.

Field peas grow on most any kind of soil but do best on clayey loams. It makes exceptionally good feed for lambs and hogs and the straw is relished by stock. A soil builder. Sow 40 to 50 pounds by drill or 80 to 90 pounds broadcast.

Spring Rye

A quick growing crop which does well on poor worn out soil under dry conditions. Excellent crop for ridding ground of wild oats and other bad weeds. Makes good early pasture and can be used for hay.

Colorado No. 37 Oats

Because of its stiff straw, it is the best Oat for irrigated sections. A white mid-season Oat that yields a heavy crop.

Brunker Oats

Developed by the Colorado Agricultural College at their Akron station. A red Oat which matures early and is drought resisting. A very good dry land Oat.

Victory Oats

Swedish type, kernels plump, hulls thin, good yielder, straw stiff and medium early,

Kherson Oats

Very early, best for high altitudes. Plants are small, but vigorous. Berries are small and slender but very numerous. Hulls are thin, yield is good.

Swedish Select Oats

Yields good and is good drought resister.

DUBAY SEED DISINFECTANTS

SEMESAN BEL for Seed Potatoes. Controls such seed borne diseases as scab, rhizoctonia and black leg, and prevents the seed piece from rotting, improves the germination and produces a bigger crop of better quality. 2-oz. envelope, 30c; 1-lb. tin, \$1.65; 5-lb. tin, \$7.15.



SEMESAN JR. for Field or Sweet Corn. Costs only 21/2c per acre to use. It is harmless to the seed but destroys harmful disease organisms on the seed, protects it from rotting in cold wet soil, controls seedling blight and reduces root and stalk rots. 2-oz. envelope, 15c; 1 Ib., 75c; 5-Ib. tin, \$3.00.





NEW IMPROVED CERESAN, A new low cost grain disinfectant. Costs only 17/8 to 21/3 cents per bushel. Unusually effective in controlling bunt or stinking smut of wheat, covered smut and stripe of barley, and oat smuts. Frequently improves the stand and yield of grain 1 to 5 bushels per acre. Easily and quickly applied by 20 revolutions of seed treater or three turnings with a shovel. Seed should be treated

24 hours before planting. Does not reduce drilling rate nor damage drill. One pound treats 32 bushels of wheat, oats, or barley. 4-oz. tin, 30c; 1-lb. tin, 80c; 5-lb. tin, \$3.40.

2% CERESAN. A dust disinfectant for cotton, flax, millets, peas, kaffir, milo and other sorghums. 1-lb. tin, 75c; 5-lb. tin, \$3.30; 25-lb. drum, \$14.50.



SEMESAN for Vegetable and Flower Seeds. Harmful disease organisms on vegetable and flower seeds may be killed with Semesan before planting. May be applied as a dust or liquid and is harmless to the seed. It is effective in controlling damping-off of seedlings and cuttings. Full particulars in can. 2-oz. can, 40c; 1-lb. tin, \$2.50; 5-lb. tin, \$11.40.

SPECIAL SEMESAN. For controlling brown patch on lawns and golf greens. One pound treats 6,000 square feet of turf. 8-oz. can, \$1.00; 5-lb. can, \$7.80; 25-lb. drum



When Ordering, ALWAYS State Name of Seed

1	bu.	Retail ea \$.30 ea50 ea 1.00
		I Varieties) (A II Varieties)
1	bu.	ea\$.25 ea
121/2	bu.	ea
BEAR		av Kidnav

ALFALFA, all CLOVERS | LESPEDEZA Small (Inoculates up to 50 lbs. seed)..\$.35 Large (Inoculates up to 100 lbs. seed). .50 SOYBEANS, LIMA BEANS, COW PEAS and PEANUTS Small (Inoculates up to 120 lbs. seed) ..\$.30 5 bu. (one can) ea. 2.50
30 bu. (one ctn.) ea. 3.25
(Contains 6-5 bu. cans) GARDEN SIZE GARDEN SIZE
Garden Peas and Beans
Sweet Peas and Lupines
Enough for 6 lbs. seed
Retail Price 10c each.

Inoculate Your Legumes with NITRAGIN

Inoculate your Legume seeds even tho planted on fields that have been inoculated before. Field tests have shown that better crops are harvested when Legume seeds are inoculated even when planted on fields where inoculated seeds of the same Legume crops had grown the previous year.

INOCULATE WITH NITRAGIN

NITRAGIN is an approved, moist humus culture-tested and guaranteed-easy to apply -packed with Billions of fresh legume bacteria. Its high quality makes NITRAGIN inoculation an excellent crop insurance. Directions on every can.

NITRAGIN — the Oldest and Most Widely Used Inoculator in America





Toro Power Mowers



Take the drudgery out of mowing your lawn with a Toro Power Mower.

TORO HOMELAWN

A well built low priced power mower designed and engineered specifically for small lawns ranging up to one acre in size. Comes in 18-inch and 21-inch width.

TORO STARLAWN

Built for larger lawns, city parks, athletic fields, etc., in 24-inch, 27-inch and 30-inch.

Ask for prices and complete Toro Catalog.

Walking Lawn Sprinkler



Saves Water—Saves Time—Covers the Ground Thoroughly.

Model A5										\$17.85
Model A52		 								19.85
Model B3										27.00
A-B Shut-off		 								4.90

Bostrom Farm Levels

Bostrom Levels are the most simple, accurate, durable and complete outfits ever made in the low-priced field.

Used for terracing, ditching, irrigating, tile draining, grading, leveling foundations, running lines, getting angles, or any work requiring a dependable level with telescope.

Literature on request.

Page Forty

Peat Moss

HORTICULTURAL GRADE

Invaluable for a mulch on lawns and around shrubs and plants. Unsurpassed as a top dressing on newly planted lawns. It conserves moisture and keeps the ground from baking.

POULTRY GRADE

The best thing to use for litter when raising baby chicks and for bedding down horses and cows. Odorless and sanitary, checks vermin, keeps improved air in coops and stables. After serving as bedding it can be used as fertilizer for garden or farm.

Colorado Poultry Peat Litter...... 3.40

Swaggerette and Handy-Man Gloves

Fabric lined and rubber coated. Just the thing to wear around the garden and house. 65c pair.

43 for the Tree

A special preparation for covering wounded or diseased parts of any kind of trees. Also repels rabbits. Comes in liquid and paste form.

1 lb. (pt.), 50c; 2½ lbs. (qt.), 90c; 5 lbs. (½ gal.), \$1.60; 10 lbs. (gal.), \$3.00.

Barteldes Corn Treatment

Mix this with seed corn, sugar beets or any kind of seed a few hours before planting. It helps keep pheasants, crows, and even cut worms from damaging the seed.

1 lb. treats four bushels of corn. Lb., 50c.

Garden Hose Insecticide Sprayer

Attaches to garden hose for spraying plants, bushes and small trees. Complete with four insecticide cartridges. Price, \$5.00.

EXTRA CARTRIDGES:

Sulphostic	k										.4	for	\$1.00
Nicostick											.3	for	1.00
Pyrostick											.3	for	1.00

Nitrostick Each

Milarsenite

A lawn weed killer and fertilizer combined. Kills dandelions, plantain, chick weed, ground ivy, crab grass, etc., without killing permanent lawn grasses.

Should be applied evenly with a fertilizer distributor when grass is dry. Should not be used in hot summer months. Six or seven applications of 10 pounds to 1,000 square feet, seven days apart will usually kill dandelions, four kills plantain and ground ivy, three kills yellow trefoil, and two will usually kill mouse-eared chickweed and crab grass. Grass will be temporarily discolored but will then come out greener than ever. White Clover can stand about three treatments.

Sold only in 100-lb. bags, each \$5.00

"JUST A LITTLE SQUIRT"

Applied to individual weeds with oil can or other appliance.

Dandelion Killer

1 quart, 40c; ½ gallon, 75c; 1 gallon, \$1.25.

"Sone with the Wind"

Crab Grass Killer

Kills Crab Grass, Chick Weed, Purslane, and many other annual weeds in lawns without killing permanent lawn grasses.

Simply mix "Gone With the Wind" with water and spray it on the grass. The Crab Grass dries up and then can be raked out. The permanent grass is only slightly discolored and will be out green again in two weeks.

Packed in 6-oz. bottle which is mixed with 5 gallons of water and is sprayed on 660 square feet of lawn area. Price per 6-oz. bottle, \$1.00.

"Gone With the Wind" Dandelion Killer

One spraying of $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon per 100 square feet ($\overline{1}0$ x10 feet) of lawn area kills entire root system of Dandelions and Plantain without killing permanent lawn grasses. Use in spring after Dandelions are in full bloom and in the fall, but not during the hot summer months . Price: 1 gallon, 80c; 5 gallons, \$3.75.

Rodent Destroyers SWEENEY'S POISON WHEAT

Rids your place of rats, mice, gophers and moles. Small pkg., 15c; medium, 30c; 1 lb., 60c.

ORTHO RODENT DESTROYER

Penetrated poisoned grains, apple pellets, etc., used to kill gophers, rats, mice, prairie dogs and other rodents. It contains 7 ounces of strychnine to the 100 lbs. of grain, much higher than usual strength. The material is waterproofed, lasts longer and is most effective. 6 oz., 25c; 1 lb., 50c.

MOUSE SEED

A special kind of seed that attracts mice and contains a poison that causes them to go outside and die. Pkg., 25c.

Night Crawler Killers BARTELDES WORM KILLER

A powder which, when distributed evenly over the ground in late afternoon on a warm day at the rate of 15 lbs. per 1,000 square feet, and watered in well, will kill night crawlers in a very short time. 15 lb. lots at 15c per lb.; 50 lb. at 14c; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

FERTOX

A combination lawn fertilizer and night crawler killer. Broadcast by hand or use in fertilizer distributor at the rate of 40 lbs. per 1,000 square feet of area and sprinkle in. Night Crawlers will gradually disappear and your lawn will be greatly benefited. 10 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

CYANOGAS

Cyanogas A is a grayish powder that gives off hydrocyanic-acid gas when exposed to the air. This gas is deadly to rodent and insect pests and will kill them almost immediately.



The pocket gopher has a long main passageway deep in the soil which communicates with the surface by a series of lateral burrows. Laterals made the previous night will be found open in the morning. Place two tablespoonsful CYANOGAS into the openings—about 10 inches. The gophers in attempting to close the burrows will be killed.

Nothing is surer, quicker or more economical for mole control than CYANOGAS. Every 10 feet along the runways make a hole and pump in the powerful CYANOGAS A-DUST. Treat the entire runways at one time. Complete instructions with every can.





1/2

CYANOGAS ANT KILLER does not rely on feeding habits of the ants. It kills them with gas. The spouted 4-oz. can (enough to kill a million ants) is especially designed for treating ant nests in gardens and lawns.

While rats can keep clear of baits and traps they cannot escape from CYANOGAS. This makes CYANOGAS the perfect rodenticide. Widely used throughout the world by farmers, warehousemen, Health Departments, Government Agencies, etc.



Write us for special circulars giving full information about the uses of Cyanogas.

Cyanogas A		Cyanogas Dusters
lb\$	0.45	Cyanogas Dusters
1b		Model No. 32\$4.00
lbs		
lbs	10.00	Foot Pump 7.00

Oakes Poultry Equipment Incubators . . . Battery Brooders

Incubators . . . Battery Brooders Feeders . . . Waterers, Etc. Ask for complete Oakes Catalog

ACME INSECTICIDES and FUNGICIDES



ACME ALL ROUND SPRAY

All Round Spray offers you in one package complete control of suching

plete control of sucking insects, chewing insects and fungus diseases. Full directions for using it are on the package. 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., 80c.

ACME PARIS GREEN. For use on potato, cotton, to-bacco, also to mix with arsenate of lead for fruit tree spraying where quick results are necessary. 1/4 lb., 18c; 1 lb., 50c.

ACME ARSENATE OF LEAD. It is safest to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves. Recommended for fruit trees, vegetables, bushes and tobacco. Can be used as dust or spray. ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c.

ACME BORDEAUX MIXTURE. Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose and certain other fungus diseases. 1 lb., 30c; 4 lbs., 65c.

ACME LIME SULPHUR. For use in dormant spraying against scale, peach blight, leaf curl and twig borer. Summer spraying against scab, soot, blotch, red spider and mite. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.45.

ACME SPRAY SOAP. A (fish oil) soap effective in destroying many sucking insects and lice on plants, trees, ferns, etc. 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

ACME GARDEN GUARD. A garden insecticide and fungicide for use as a dust. No water, no mixing, no muss. For use on cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, melon vines, currants and gooseberries, vegetables, flowers and shrubs. 1-lb. sifter carton, 35c; 4 lbs., 55c. Not poisonous.

Ask for Free Spraying Guide.

ACME RED RIVER POTATO MIX

Special formula for potatoes only. A scientific development combining a new patented copper fungicide with quicker-killing arsenic. Kills potato bugs quicker, drives off flea beetle and leafhopper, prevents blight from gaining a foothold, stimulates foliage, making more and better potatoes. Complete control in one operation—at one cost. Use as a dust or spray. Ask the man who uses it. 1-lb. bags, 30c; 4-lb. bags, 80c.

ACME ANT-KILL

ACME ANT:KILL. Acme Ant-Kill rids the home and premises of the embarrassing and health-injuring ant nuisance. Kills the whole colony of ants in the nest. Patented service cups with anchoring device gives protection to birds, chickens, pets and children, yet readily accessible to ants. Effective against Argentine and all sweet-loving ants.

Each	Each
Junior Sets\$0.35	3-oz. Bottles\$0.25
Cottage Sets	1/2-Pint Bottles
2-oz. Bottles	Pint Bottles

PYRU INSECT KILLER

Delightfully fragrant, effective and fully guaranteed to kill moths, bed bugs, roaches, mosquitoes, flies and spiders. Does not stain or injure clothing.

 $/\!\!/_2$ -pint, 25c; 1 pint, 50c; 1 quart, 75c; $/\!\!/_2$ -gallon, \$1.40; 1 gallon, \$2.75.

USE EVER GREEN
EVER GREEN
TO STATE OF THE ST

PROTECT YOUR GARDEN

Ever Green is recommended for killing a wide variety of

plant insects.
Ever Green is absolutely harmless to humans, animals and birds. It kills only insects. No danger of poisoning with Ever Green around the house. Vegetables and fruits sprayed with arsenic retain the poison despite several washings. An acid wash is the only sure method of removing arsenic. Vegetables and fruits sprayed with Ever Green do not require special washings.

PRICES: 1-oz. bottles, 35c; 6-oz. can, \$1.00; 16-oz. can, \$2.00; 1-gallon bottles, \$11.00.

BLACK LEAF 40

(NICOTINE SULPHATE)

This is splendid for use as a contact spray to kill green and wooly Aphis, Plant Lice, Red Spiders, Cabbage Aphis and Onion Thrips. It is especially effective for the green Aphis or plant Lice on Roses, Sweet Peas, Shrubs and Apple trees. "Black Leaf 40" is excellent for dipping animals and controls sheep ticks and lice on sheep, cattle, hogs and other animals. "Black Leaf 40" painted on the roosts of your chicken house will release fumes which will penetrate the feathers of the birds and kill all body lice, without any interference with egg production nor any discomfort to the birds.

1-oz. bottle, 35c (makes 3 to 6 gallons or spray); 5 oz., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$2.25; 2 lbs., \$3.25.



PLANT DUST

Eliminate the danger of poisonous residue, especially on Cabbage and Cauliflower, by dusting the plants with R. I. P. Dust. R. I. P. Dust con-

tains Rotenone and Pyrethrum, and works quickly and effectively. It kills both sucking and chewing insects, such as Cabbage and Cauliflower Worms, Aphis, Looper, Tomato Caterpillars, Bean Beetles, Leaf Rollers, etc. Can be used with absolute safety on all kinds of vegetable plants, flowers and shrubs.

Easy to handle—just dust it on with any type of duster. 1 lb., 20c; 4 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$11.00.

COPPER CARBONATE

Contains 50% metallic copper. It is applied at the rate of 2 to 3 oz. per bushel of seed and is a very fine dust that will completely cover the seed. 5-lb. pkg., \$1.60.

CORONA COPPER CARB

18% metallic copper. 5-lb. pkg., \$1.10.

ANTROL-Kills Ants In Their Nests

This New Ready-Filled Antrol Set is ready to use. Safe around pets. Simply place the glass "feeders" along ant trails, and the ants carry the Antrol Syrup to their nests for food—quickly killing the queen and the entire ant family—the only way to get lasting relief. Four filled feeders in handy package, 40c.



ANTROL POWDER. Kills ants, roaches, silverfish, etc. Can be used indoors or outdoors. Handy shaker, 25c.

Dusters

VERMOREL, SINGLE ACTION BELLOWS

A knapsack type of duster that is easy to operate and shoots an even flow of dust. Weighs only 11 lbs. and has a capacity of 9 to 15 lbs. A brush agitator prevents clogging. On good sized acreage it will pay for itself with the dust it saves. Price, \$18.00.

OAKES CRANK DUSTERS

Powerful, hand operated machines for dusting all low growing crops. Discharge equipment for dusting two rows at a time. Steel cut gears run in oil; agitator keeps Discharge equipment for dusting two dust stirred up in powder chamber. Well built throughout

No. 200D—Capacity	5	to	10	lbs.	of	dustE	ach, \$14.00
No. 100D-Capacity	3	to	6	lbs.	of	dustE	ach. 11.50

OAKES HAND DUSTER No. 1355

Very efficient small dust gun for dusting insect powders in the home, small gardens, or in brooder houses. Pump 1%-inch diameter, 10-inch stroke. Powder chamber, 41/2x13/4 inches and holds 3 ounces. Each, 45c.

OAKES HAND DUSTER No. 1131

A new principle in dust guns. Dust agitated with each pump stroke. Uniform cloud of dust rises to discharge tube where controlled air flow direct from pump expels wide fan-shaped film of dust. Uniformity of discharge not affected by amount of dust in powder chamber. Very efficient for garden and household use. Capacity 1 lb., dust chamber 3x41/2 inches. Pump, 3 inches with 71/2-inch stroke. Discharge tube, 24 inches with angle nozzle tip. Each, \$1.00.

OAKES HAND DUSTER No. 1390

Long extension tube permits dust application to under leaves without operator stooping. Dust chamber, 41/2 x4. Capacity, 1 quart. Extension nozzle 14 inches, with angle nozzle tip. Overall length, 231/2 inches. Each, 90c.

Myers'

Compressed Air Sprayers

Figs. 2240, 2242 illustrate the Myers' Eztofill Compressed Air Sprayer as built in two sizes, 21/2 and 4 gallon capacity (both oversize), meeting all demands for this style of sprayer.

MYERS' 21/2 - GAL-LON COMPRESS-ED AIR SPRAYER 2240, with 18-inch Brass Extension Rod. Galvanized Tank.

Price, F. O. B. Denver, \$6.50. Made entirely of brass. \$10.50.

MYERS' 4-GALLON COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER - Fig. 2242, with 18-inch Brass Extension R o d. Galvanized Tank.

Price, F. O. B. Denver, \$7.25. Made entirely of brass. \$11.50.



Capacity 21/2 Gallons.

MYERS' HANDY PORTABLE SPRAYER-Complete with Air Chamber, Pressure Gauge, Dasher Agitator, 15 feet 1/2-in. 5-ply Discharge Hose, 8-foot Pipe Extension with Lever Cut-off and Vermorel Nozzle, wheel 151/2 x3 inches. Price, \$44.75.

MYERS' COG GEAR BARREL SPRAY PUMP ONLY-With both jet and mechanical agitators but without hose and nozzle. Each, \$13.25.

WATER GLASS EGG PRESERVER

1 pint, 25c; 1 quart, 40c; 1/2-gallon, 75c; 1 gallon, \$1.25.

Oakes Sprayers

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COMPRESSED AIR

No.	135G—Sturdy	Boy,	E-Z	Fill,	31/2-gallon.		\$ 6.7
No.	49G—Sturdy	Boy,	E-Z	Fill,	2 -gallon.		3.6
No.	138G—Sturdy	Boy,	E-Z	Fill,	3½-gallon.		7.0
No.	134G-Sturdy	Boy,	E-Z	Fill,	3½-gallon.		5.7
No.	134B—Sturdy	Boy,	E-Z	Fill,	3½-gallon,	brass	12.0

HAND SPRAYERS

		Each
No.	165—Quart, continuous, made of tin\$	0.90
No.	170—Pint, continuous	.65
No.	169—Quart glass jar, two-way nozzle tips	1.10
No.	166—Quart tin sprayer, faultless type	.50
No.	167—Quart tin sprayer	.40
No.	163—10-ounce tin sprayer	.25
No.	164—5-ounce glass container	.20

WHEELBARROW SPRAYERS

		Each
No.	3170—An efficient portable outfit, 12-gallon galvanized steel, 150-lb. pressure; complete with agitator, 6-ft, hose, extension rod and nozzle	12 90
	agitator, ort. nose, extension roa and nozzie	, , 0, 50
No.	3171—Same as No. 3170 except furnished with pressure tank, air gauge, automatic shut-off and Vermorel nozzle	20.45
No.	3190—18-gallon tank, operates at 200-lb. pressure, fully equipped with agitator, 8-ft. hose, 6-	
	ft. extension pipe, nozzles, pressure tank, etc	35.35
No.	3180—Less pressure tank and gauge	23.50

CHEMICAL SPRAYERS

			L	Jacii
		sprayer and	atomizer,	4.60
9				



When you make a lawn you expect to enjoy it for years to come, so, do the job right and you will be amply repaid for your trouble.

There are three requisites for a good lawn. First, a good depth of rich and well drained soil. Second, a sufficient amount of food for the grass. Third, a liberal sowing of good clean seed bought from a reliable company, and the seed should be of a variety adapted to your climate.

Years and years of experience are behind BARTELDES GRASS SEEDS. Practically all the large projects in Colorado, such as Golf Courses, Polo Fields, Football Fields, Airports, etc., selected BARTELDES SEEDS. Select Barteldes Seeds for your lawn.



Columbine Mixed Lawn Grass—Fine for new lawn or for thickening up an old one. Contains the right amount of Seaside Bent and other fine grasses to form a beautiful fine turf that will keep out weeds. Sow 1 lb. to 100 square feet for new lawn and 1 lb. to 300 square feet for thickening up old lawns.

Bartco Mixed Lawn Grass—Made up of fine grades of Kentucky Blue Grass, Chewings Fescue, Red Top and White Clover. Makes a very desirable lawn. Sow 1 lb. to 100 square feet.

Shady Nook Mixed Lawn Grass—Best to use in shade under trees and north of buildings. Also does well in the sun. Sow 1 lb. to 100 square feet.

Astoria Bent Grass—Lighter green color than Seaside. Sow same amout as Seaside. Our seed is certified and of the very highest quality. Denver Fancy Mixed Lawn Grass—Made up of Kentucky Blue Grass, White Clover and other grasses that protect the Blue Grass when it is young, and which later are driven out by the Blue Grass and Clover. Makes a very quick showing. Sow 1 lb. to 100 square feet.

Columbine Brand Kentucky Blue Grass—Extra well cleaned and heavy weight Kentucky Blue Grass that is practically free from weed seeds. For best results plant Blue Grass thick—1 to 2 lbs. to 100 square feet.

Barteldes Seaside Bent Grass—Forms a thick mat of fine grass which is of pleasing color, is easy to cut and keeps out weeds admirably. Starts quickly, and, therefore excellent for thickening up old lawns. Certified and of very highest quality. Sow 1 lb. to 200 square feet for new lawn and 1 lb. to 400 square feet for thickening up old lawn.

QUALITY ... PLANET Jr. GARDEN TOOLS ... FARM TOOLS

The Planet Jr. way takes the drudgery out of labor, and produces bigger, better crops. Planet Jrs. are the greatest time-savers ever invented for farm or garden; and the most economical cultivating tools you can use.



This accurate, durable, and easy-running tool sows all garden seeds from the smallest up to peas and beans in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, or in drills at the proper thickness and depth; rolling down and marking out the next row at one passage. No time is lost, no seed is wasted.

No. 3 PLANET JR. HILL AND DRILL SEEDER. Holds three quarts and sows accurately. Each, \$19.75.

No. 25 COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW. A most complete tool that will do all the work in the garden. Each, \$25.50.

No. 35 SEEDER ATTACHMENT. Opens the furrow, sows and covers the seed with one operation. Weight 9 pounds. Each, \$6.50.

No. 11 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, PLOW AND RAKE. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then works between. Each, \$16.50.

No. 12 DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE. The equipment consists of one pair hoes, one pair plows, four cultivator teeth and a pair of leaf lifters. Each, \$12.95.

No. 13 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE. Is equipped with a pair of 6-inch hoes only. Other tools can be added as needed. Each, \$9.95.

No. 16 SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND PLOW. The equipment consists of a pair of hoes, three cultivator teeth, two rakes and a plow. Each, \$10.25

No. 119 GARDEN PLOW AND CULTIVATOR. The wheel is 24 inches in diameter with a rim $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, insuring easy running. The equipment consists of a plow, a wide cultivator tooth, three-prong cultivator teeth, and scuffle blade. Well made, light, strong and durable. Each, \$4.00.



No. 171/2 SINGLE WHEEL HOE. Equipped with a pair of hoes, three cultivator teeth and a leaf lifter. Weight 21 lbs. Each, \$7.95.

No. 18 SINGLE WHEEL HOE. Has one pair of 6-inch Other tools can be added. Weight 19 lbs. hoes only. Each, \$6.95. STAR PULVERIZER, LEVELER AND WEEDER. A

great tool for the small garden. It is pushed like a carpet sweeper. Weight 6 lbs. Each, \$3.50.

FIRE-FLY GARDEN PLOW. It will throw a furrow 4 to 6 inches wide and 1 to 3 inches deep. Weight 14 lbs. Each, \$4.95.

PLANET JR. HORSE TOOLS

No. 92D PLANET JR. 12-TOOTH HARROW WITH No. 4 EXPANDER. This tool has rapidly grown in favor with strawberry, tobacco and sugar-beet growers, market gardeners, truckers and farmers, because the 12-chisel teeth do such thorough work. Weight 46 lbs. Each, \$10.95.

PLANET JR. 12-TOOTH HARROW, CULTIVATOR AND PULVERIZER. The chisel-shaped teeth on this tool go as deep or shallow as you like, close to row. Any width from 12 to 32 inches. Weight packed, 74 lbs.

No. 90-Complete (Steel Lever Wheel and Pulverizer). \$18.50

No. 90B-Less Pulverizer, \$15.50.

No. 90D-Less Pulverizer and Wheel, \$12.25.

No. 8 PLANET JR. HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR. An extremely popular tool equipped with four 3-inch plates, one 4-inch plate, two side hoes, one 7-inch shovel. Packed weight 82 lbs. Price, \$17.50.

No. 9 PLANET JR. CULTIVATOR. Equipped with four 3x8-inch cultivator steels, one 4x8-inch cultivator steel, and one lever expander. Very popular because of its strength, lightness, easy change of width, and perfection of work. Price, \$15.50.

EXTRAS FOR PLANET IR. HAND MACHINES



HOES. S100 and S101 superseding C and D1 and C11 and D11. Made in four widths. Cutting 41/2-inch, per pair, \$1.20; 6-inch, per pair, \$1.30; $7\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, per pair, \$1.50; 9-inch, per pair, \$1.70.

PEAT LAND HOES. Like the C and D Hoes, but with extra wide high shields to prevent dirt from falling back and covering the plants. 6-inch cut only, per pair,

DOUBLE MOULDBOARD PLOW. It can be set to furrow wide or narrow, or to hill much or little. at widest, 14 inches; narrowest, 10 inches. Each, \$1.70. With connecting piece for double wheel hoes and No. PLOWS FOR DOUBLE WHEEL HOES. M4 and N4 for cast frames. M5 and N5 for steel frames. Per pair,

CULTIVATOR TEETH. No. 1395. Fit combined seeders and double and single wheel hoes. Each, 35c. PLOWS FOR SINGLE WHEEL HOES. R3 for cast

frames, R6 for steel frames. Each, \$1.15.

THREE-PRONG CULTIVATOR TEETH. For fine, deep work. Per pair, \$1.50.

ONION HARVESTER. 8-inch size for onions and onion

sets. These make splendid weeders. Each, \$1.75. RAKES. Made in three sizes. Three tooth, per pair, \$1.00; five tooth, per pair, \$1.50; seven tooth, per pair, \$2.00.

NOTE. All attachments on this page will fit Planet Jr. Single and Double Wheel Hoes and Combined Seeders and Wheel Hoes, excepting Nos. 19, 31, 33, 60, 65, and 66.

QUANTITY PRICE LIST

For Market Gardeners and Larger Growers

BEANS 1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	ONIONS 1 lb.	5 lbs	10 lbs.
Burpee's Bush Lima\$0.25		\$0.22	Sweet Spanish, Utah Strain\$12.00		10 103.
Henderson's Bush Lima	.22	.21	White Sweet Spanish 10.00		
Large White Lima25 King of the Garden Lima25	.23	.22	Yellow Globe Danvers 6.00 Mountain Danvers 6.00		
Small Carolina Lima	.22	.21	Mountain Danvers 6.00 Southport Red Globe 6.00		
Fordhook Bush Lima	.24	.23	Red Wethersfield 6.00		
ALL OTHER VARIETIES	.23	.20	White Silver Skin		
DEFERMA			Southport White Globe		
BEETS			Crystal White Wax 7.00		
Detroit Dark Red	2.95 2.55	2.90	2 7		
Sugar Beets and Mangels 1.50	1.40	1.25	PARSLEY		
Dagar Doold and Mangolini III III			All Varieties 1.10	1.05	1.00
CABBAGE			PARSNIPS		
Copenhagen Market 5.00	4.90	4.80	All Varieties 2.00	1.95	1.90
True Jersey Wakefield 4.60	4.40	4.30			
Golden Acre 5.00	4.90	4.80	PEAS		
Early Winningstadt	4.40 4.40	4.30 4.30	All Varieties	.28	.26
Chinese 4.60	4.40	4.30	PEPPERS		
The Glory 4.60	4.40	4.30		5 00	E 75
All Seasons	4.40 4.40	4.30 4.30	Chinese Giant 6.00 California Wonder 6.00	5.80 5.80	5.75 5.75
Late Large Drumhead	4.40	4.30	Other Varieties 4.00	3.80	3.75
Surehead 4.60	4.40	4.30			
Late Premium Flat Dutch 4.60	4.40 4.40	4.30 4.30	PUMPKINS		
Danish Ballhead	4.40	4.30	Small Sugar	.80	.75
Mammoth Red Rock 4.60	4.40	4.30	Connecticut Field	.65 .65	.60
Drumhead Savoy 4.60	4.40	4.30	Large Cheese	.60	.55
			Other Varieties 1.10	1.00	.95
CARROTS			DADIGUEG		
Table Varieties 5.00	4.90	4.80	RADISHES	4.00	0.5
Stock Feeding Varieties 2.50	2.45	2.40	All Varieties 1.10	1.00	.95
			RHUBARB		
CELERY			RHUBARB All Varieties	2.00	1.95
Golden Self Blanching 5.00	4.80	4.70	All Varieties 2.10	2.00	1.95
	4.80 4.30	4.70 4.20	All Varieties 2.10 SPINACH		
Golden Self Blanching. 5.00 Other Varieties 4.50			All Varieties	1.20	1.15
Golden Self Blanching. 5.00 Other Varieties 4.50 SWEET CORN	4.30	4.20	All Varieties 2.10 SPINACH		
Golden Self Blanching. 5.00 Other Varieties 4.50 SWEET CORN Extra Early Adams20		.17	All Varieties 2.10 SPINACH New Zealand 1.25 Mustard Spinach .80	1.20	1.15 .65
Golden Self Blanching 5.00 Other Varieties 4.50 SWEET CORN Extra Early Adams .20 Golden Cross Bantam .40 Trucker's Favorite .20	.18 .37 .18	.17 .35 .17	All Varieties 2.10 SPINACH New Zealand 1.25 Mustard Spinach .80	1.20	1.15 .65
Golden Self Blanching. 5.00	.18 .37 .18	4.20 .17 .35 .17 .35	All Varieties 2.10 SPINACH New Zealand 1.25 Mustard Spinach .80 Other Varieties 1.25 SQUASH Bush or Summer Squashes 1.25	1.20	1.15 .65
Golden Self Blanching. 5.00 Other Varieties 4.50 SWEET CORN Extra Early Adams. 20 Golden Cross Bantam 4.0 Trucker's Favorite 2.0 Hybrid Country Gentleman 4.0 Hybrid Evergreen 4.0	.18 .37 .18	.17 .35 .17	All Varieties 2.10 SPINACH New Zealand 1.25 Mustard Spinach .80 Other Varieties 1.25 SQUASH	1.20 .70 1.20	1.15 .65 1.15
Golden Self Blanching. 5.00 Other Varieties 4.50 SWEET CORN Extra Early Adams. .20 Golden Cross Bantam .40 Trucker's Favorite .20 Hybrid Country Gentleman .40 Hybrid Evergreen .40	.18 .37 .18 .37 .37	.17 .35 .17 .35	All Varieties 2.10 SPINACH New Zealand 1.25 Mustard Spinach 80 Other Varieties 1.25 SQUASH Bush or Summer Squashes 1.25 Winter Squashes 1.60	1.20 .70 1.20	1.15 .65 1.15
Golden Self Blanching. 5.00 Other Varieties 4.50 SWEET CORN Extra Early Adams. 20 Golden Cross Bantam 4.0 Trucker's Favorite 2.0 Hybrid Country Gentleman 4.0 Hybrid Evergreen 4.0	.18 .37 .18 .37 .37	.17 .35 .17 .35	All Varieties	1.20 .70 1.20	1.15 .65 1.15
Golden Self Blanching. 5.00 Other Varieties 4.50 SWEET CORN Extra Early Adams20 Golden Cross Bantam .40 Trucker's Favorite .20 Hybrid Country Gentleman .40 Hybrid Evergreen .40 Other Varieties .25 CUCUMBERS	.18 .37 .18 .37 .37	.17 .35 .17 .35	All Varieties 2.10 SPINACH	1.20 .70 1.20 1.15 1.50	1.15 .65 1.15 1.10 1.45
Golden Self Blanching. 5.00 Other Varieties 4.50 SWEET CORN Extra Early Adams. 20 Golden Cross Bantam 4.0 Trucker's Favorite 2.0 Hybrid Country Gentleman 4.0 Hybrid Evergreen 4.0 Other Varieties 2.5 CUCUMBERS Improved Long Green 2.00 Gherkin 2.00	.18 .37 .18 .37 .37 .23	.17 .35 .17 .35 .35 .20	All Varieties	1.20 .70 1.20 1.15 1.50 3.40 3.40 3.70	1.15 .65 1.15 1.10 1.45 3.35 3.30 3.60
Golden Self Blanching. 5.00	.18 .37 .18 .37 .37 .23	.17 .35 .17 .35 .35 .20	All Varieties	1.20 .70 1.20 1.15 1.50 3.40 3.40 3.70 4.90	1.15 .65 1.15 1.10 1.45 3.35 3.60 4.80
Golden Self Blanching. 5.00 Other Varieties 4.50 SWEET CORN Extra Early Adams. 20 Golden Cross Bantam 4.0 Trucker's Favorite 2.0 Hybrid Country Gentleman 4.0 Hybrid Evergreen 4.0 Other Varieties 2.5 CUCUMBERS Improved Long Green 2.00 Gherkin 2.00	.18 .37 .18 .37 .37 .23	.17 .35 .17 .35 .35 .20	All Varieties	1.20 .70 1.20 1.15 1.50 3.40 3.40 3.70	1.15 .65 1.15 1.10 1.45 3.35 3.30 3.60
Golden Self Blanching. 5.00	.18 .37 .18 .37 .37 .23	.17 .35 .17 .35 .35 .20	All Varieties	1.20 .70 1.20 1.15 1.50 3.40 3.40 3.70 4.90 2.90	1.15 .65 1.15 1.10 1.45 3.35 3.30 3.60 4.80 2.80 2.70 2.80
Golden Self Blanching	4.30 .18 .37 .18 .37 .23 1.90 1.90 1.90	.17 .35 .17 .35 .35 .20	All Varieties 2.10 SPINACH	1.20 .70 1.20 1.15 1.50 3.40 3.70 4.90 2.90 2.80 2.90 4.40	1.15 .65 1.15 1.10 1.45 3.35 3.30 3.60 2.80 2.70 2.80 4.30
Golden Self Blanching. 5.00	.18 .37 .18 .37 .37 .23	.17 .35 .17 .35 .35 .20	All Varieties 2.10 SPINACH New Zealand 1.25 Mustard Spinach .80 Other Varieties 1.25 SQUASH Bush or Summer Squashes 1.25 Winter Squashes 1.60 TOMATOES Pritchard 3.50 Marglobe 3.50 Earliana 3.80 Kansas Standard 5.00 Chalk's Early Jewel 3.00 New Stone 2.90 Greater Baltimore 3.00 June Pink 4.50 Ponderosa 5.50 Dwarf Champion 4.50 Dwarf Ch	1.20 .70 1.20 1.15 1.50 3.40 3.40 3.70 4.90 2.90	1.15 .65 1.15 1.10 1.45 3.35 3.30 3.60 4.80 2.80 2.70 2.80
Golden Self Blanching	4.30 .18 .37 .18 .37 .23 1.90 1.90 1.65	1.85 1.85 1.85 1.80	All Varieties 2.10 SPINACH New Zealand 1.25 Mustard Spinach .80 Other Varieties 1.25 SQUASH Eush or Summer Squashes 1.25 Winter Squashes 1.60 TOMATOES Pritchard 3.50 Marglobe 3.50 Marglobe 3.50 Marglobe 3.50 Carliana 3.80 Kansas Standard 5.00 Chalk's Early Jewel 3.00 New Stone 2.90 Greater Baltimore 3.00 June Pink 4.50 Ponderosa 5.50 Dwarf Champion 4.50 Break O'Day 4.80	1.20 .70 1.20 1.15 1.50 3.40 3.40 3.70 4.90 2.90 2.90 4.40 5.40 4.40 4.40	1.15 .65 1.15 1.10 1.45 3.35 3.30 3.60 4.80 2.70 2.80 2.70 2.80 4.30 5.30 4.30 4.30 4.30 4.30
Golden Self Blanching	1.80 1.90 1.90 1.90 1.90 1.25	1.85 1.85 1.85 1.85 1.80 1.20	All Varieties	1.20 .70 1.20 1.15 1.50 3.40 3.70 4.90 2.90 4.40 4.70 4.70 6.90	1.15 .65 1.15 1.10 1.45 3.35 3.30 3.60 2.80 4.80 2.80 4.30 4.30 4.35 4.60 6.80
Golden Self Blanching	4.30 .18 .37 .18 .37 .23 1.90 1.90 1.65	1.85 1.85 1.85 1.80	All Varieties 2.10 SPINACH New Zealand 1.25 Mustard Spinach .80 Other Varieties 1.25 SQUASH Bush or Summer Squashes 1.25 Winter Squashes 1.60 TOMATOES Pritchard 3.50 Marglobe 3.50 Earliana 3.80 Kansas Standard 5.00 Chalk's Early Jewel 3.00 New Stone 2.90 Greater Baltimore 3.00 June Pink 4.50 Ponderosa 5.50 Dwarf Champion 4.50 Dreak O'Day 4.80 Oxheart 7.00 Golden Queen 5.550 Small Tomatoes 5.50 5.	1.20 .70 1.20 1.15 1.50 3.40 3.70 4.90 2.90 4.40 5.40 5.40 5.40 5.40	1.15 .65 1.15 1.10 1.45 1.45 3.35 3.30 3.60 4.80 2.70 2.80 2.70 2.80 4.30 5.30 4.30 5.30 5.30 5.30
Golden Self Blanching	1.88 .37 .18 .37 .23 1.90 1.90 1.65	1.85 1.85 1.85 1.85 1.80 1.20	All Varieties	1.20 .70 1.20 1.15 1.50 3.40 3.70 4.90 2.90 2.90 4.40 4.70 6.90 5.40 5.40 5.40 5.40 5.40 5.40 5.40 5.4	1.15 .65 1.15 1.10 1.45 3.35 3.30 3.60 2.80 4.30 2.80 4.30 4.35 4.60 5.30 5.30 5.30 5.30
Golden Self Blanching	1.80 1.90 1.90 1.90 1.90 1.90 1.95 1.90	1.85 1.85 1.80 1.80 1.85	All Varieties 2.10 SPINACH New Zealand 1.25 Mustard Spinach .80 Other Varieties 1.25 SQUASH Bush or Summer Squashes 1.25 Winter Squashes 1.60 TOMATOES Pritchard 3.50 Marglobe 3.50 Earliana 3.80 Kansas Standard 5.00 Chalk's Early Jewel 3.00 New Stone 2.90 Greater Baltimore 3.00 June Pink 4.50 Ponderosa 5.50 Dwarf Champion 4.50 Dreak O'Day 4.80 Oxheart 7.00 Golden Queen 5.550 Small Tomatoes 5.50 5.	1.20 .70 1.20 1.15 1.50 3.40 3.70 4.90 2.90 4.40 5.40 5.40 5.40 5.40	1.15 .65 1.15 1.10 1.45 1.45 3.35 3.30 3.60 4.80 2.70 2.80 2.70 2.80 4.30 5.30 4.30 5.30 5.30 5.30
Golden Self Blanching	1.88 .37 .18 .37 .23 1.90 1.90 1.65	1.85 1.85 1.85 1.85 1.80 1.20	All Varieties	1.20 .70 1.20 1.15 1.50 3.40 3.70 4.90 2.90 2.90 4.40 4.70 6.90 5.40 5.40 5.40 5.40 5.40 5.40 5.40 5.4	1.15 .65 1.15 1.10 1.45 3.35 3.30 3.60 2.80 4.30 2.80 4.30 4.35 4.60 5.30 5.30 5.30 5.30
Golden Self Blanching	1.90 1.90 1.90 1.90 1.90 1.95 1.90	1.85 1.85 1.85 1.85 1.85 1.80 1.20	All Varieties	1.20 .70 1.20 1.15 1.50 3.40 3.70 4.90 2.90 2.90 4.40 4.70 6.90 5.40 5.40 5.40 5.40 5.40 5.40 5.40 5.4	1.15 .65 1.15 1.10 1.45 3.35 3.30 3.60 2.80 4.30 2.80 4.30 4.35 4.60 5.30 5.30 5.30 5.30
Golden Self Blanching	1.90 1.90 1.90 1.90 1.90 1.95 1.90	1.85 1.85 1.85 1.80 1.20 1.85 1.85 1.90 90	All Varieties	1.20 .70 1.20 1.15 1.50 3.40 3.70 4.90 2.80 2.90 2.80 2.90 4.40 4.70 6.90 4.90 4.90 4.90	1.15 .65 1.15 1.10 1.45 1.45 3.35 3.30 3.60 4.80 2.70 2.80 2.70 2.80 4.30 5.30 4.35 4.60 6.80 5.30 3.80 4.80
Golden Self Blanching	1.90 1.90 1.90 1.90 1.90 1.95 1.90	1.85 1.85 1.85 1.85 1.85 1.80 1.20	All Varieties	1.20 .70 1.20 1.15 1.50 3.40 3.70 4.40 2.90 2.90 4.40 4.70 6.90 4.90 4.90 4.90 4.90 4.90 4.90 4.90 4	1.15 .65 1.15 1.10 1.45 3.35 3.30 3.60 2.80 2.80 2.80 4.30 5.30 6.80 5.30 5.30 4.80 4.80



Add new beauty and charm to your home with a velvety-green lawn and colorful flowers. You can grow them successfully if you use Vigoro, the complete plant food. Vigoro supplies all 11 of the elements growing things need from the soil. It is clean, odorless, sanitary, and easy to apply. Vigoro is also economical to use!

A Product of Swift & Company



New Vigoro TABLETS

for House Plants, Window Boxes, Specimen Plants...

Give the same amazing results as Vigoro plus additional convenience for feeding house plants, window boxes, etc.

Box of 24 tablets, 10c.

Vigoro SPREADER

SAVE TIME . . SAVE WORK SAVE MONEY

Vigoro Spreaders make lawn and garden feeding quick and easy. But we recommend them first of all because they assure better results with Vigoro and with our lawn seeds.

The Model B with 14-inch spreading width and 15-pound Vigoro capacity, \$3.40.

Write for prices and descriptions on larger models.



MILORGANITE

lb. pkg.... .10 B. Denver, Colo.



Milorganite "Has What It Takes." Plants take what it has.

Promotes steady, uniform growth. High in Purity—Easy to Apply.

Does Not Burn

Contains 18 Elements Organic

Ideal for lawns, gardens, flowers, shrubs and trees.

PRICES															
25	Ibs														\$1.25
50	lbs														2.00
100	lbs														3.50

USE GERMACO HOTKAPS

For

EARLIER, BIGGER, SAFER CROPS



HOTKAPS are waxed paper cones, easily set out in quantity over seed or growing plants. They guard against rain, frost, cold, wind, hail, birds and insects, and maintain perfect mulch. Growth is forced and yield is increased 10 to 25 per cent. Crops mature 2 to 3 weeks earlier, and bring premium prices.

Prices: 1,000 for \$11.00; 250 package with setter and tamper, \$4.25; 100 package with setter and tamper, \$2.85; steel setter, \$1.60; Garden Setter, 50c. Postage extra.

MEO-181

The New One-Shot Spray for Lawn Weeds



The sensational new discovery that kills Dandelions, Plantain and Crab Grass without permanent injury to ornamental grasses or clover. Simple to use-just spray it on with any hand or power sprayer that will throw a fine mist. Overall spraying may be effectively applied any time after the first dandelions bloom. Spotting the individual plants with a single action hand sprayer is equally effective at all times, beginning when they first make their appearance in the spring and continuing until they are killed by frost in the fall. One gallon covers 200 square feet. One treatment rids lawn of weeds.

CLIPPER SEED AND GRAIN CLEANERS

You no doubt have admired the purity of our Alfalfa, Clover, and other seeds. All of these were cleaned on Clipper Mills and show the quality of the work done by these excellent cleaners. We have been using Clipper Mills in our warehouses for over 40 years and we know they do good work.

The Clipper cleans by means of screens which separate the grains of different sizes and also by means of a vertical air blast which separates seeds of different weights.

Each mill is equipped with a complete set of 12 screens, especially selected for general seed and grain cleaning. The No. 1B and No. 2B are identical except in size, capacity, and price. We can furnish a 6-inch driving pulley so that power can be used.





THE "CYCLONE" SEED SOWER A Very Popular Seeder and Very Extensively Used

It is guaranteed to sow perfectly even all varieties of farm seeds such as clover, timothy, red top, alfalfa, lespedeza, sudan grass, oats, rye, millet, wheat, buckwheat, turnip, lawn grass, etc., and can be regulated to sow any amount per acre.

This machine is strongly built and mechanically perfect. The bag holds about one-half bushel of seed. It is easily operated. Weight each, 4 lbs. Price, each, \$2.75. Postpaid, \$2.90.

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Catalogue Corrections

Managara and a separate and a separa	angerina anno anno anno anno anno anno anno a
Clipper Mills	#1 B\$55.
n n	#2 B 61.
Cakes Sprayers	
135 G	. 4.15 . 5.00
163	. 30g
Black Leaf "40"	
1 02	1.05 2.50 . 3.70 . 6.90
RIP DUST	
1#	. 1.00

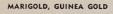
Garden Hose Insecticide Sprayer - Sold Out Cartridges are still available.

Tatalogue Correct one

(0.888	Olipper Mills
	0 0
	49 0 134 E 152
	#









VERBENA



NASTURTIUM, GOLDEN GLEAM



ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM



EVERLASTING FLOWER





NASTURTIUM

PHLOX

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